THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

FOURTEENTH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 12th, 1916. | PRICE TWO CENTS.

Annual January Sale
Will Begin
TUESDAY, JANUARY 18
There will be
SPECIAL REDUCTIONS
of Shoes, (for Men, Women and Children) Hats, Rubbers, Sweaters. Men's Hose, Umbrellas, Caps. All these goods will be on tables at way, DOWN PRICES.

In addition to the above, we will have on sale for a limited time at special prices, the complete stock of up-to-date winter merchandise, consisting of Fur Caps, Fur Gloves, Underwear, warm lined Shoes, heavy Caps, Mufflers, Sweaters. etc.

Furthur particulars later.

ECKERT'S STORE, "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY THEATRE
WILLIAM FOX PRESENTS
THEDA BARA AND WILLIAM SHAY
IN
"S I N"
"Sin" is an unusually powerful and convincing work abounding in strong dramatic climaxes growing out of the clash of elemental human passions.
THREE SHOWS. 6.30, 8:00 and 9:30 P. M.
ADMISSION 10c CHILDREN 5c

WALTER'S THEATRE
To-night
VIOLA DANA
BROADWAY CHILD STAR AND
ROBERT CONNESS
Paired with Miss Dana in the feature success "The House of the Lost Court"
IN THE FOUR ACT FEATURE
"ON DANGEROUS PATHS"
Refreshing as a fresh cool breeze from the country fields on a hot day comes this genuinely wholesome feature of country life in these days of artificial "thrillers". The sweet and simple theme of a country girl adrift on treacherous currents in city life is eminently suited to the charming unaffectedness and brilliantly winning impersonations of the little Star, Viola Dana.
PATHE DAILY NEWS..... NO 103
SHOW STARTS 6:30. ADMISSION 5 CENTS

VICTROLA PURCHASER
Did you ever stop to think of the benefit of buying your Victor from your home dealer, when any little thing gets wrong or it needs grease all you need do is telephone us and we send a man right to your house and fix it. Can you do this with dealers away off from home?
Think this over, then come in and see a full line of the Victors $15.00 to $300
AT
The Peoples' Drug Store

AUTOMOBILISTS !
Don't take the Chance of Letting Your Radiator Freeze.
The best and cheapest Anti-Freezing Solution is DE NATURED ALCOHOL.
Get it at.
Bigham's Hardware Store,
BIGLERVILLE.

BIG CUT PRICE SALE
On Men's & Boy's SUITS, OVERCOATS, and WINTER CAPS.
Children's Winter Coats . 98 cents
FURS AT HALF PRICE.
G. H. KNOUSE, Biglerville.

DAN HON DIES IN CITY SANITARIUM

Chinese Youth Succumbs to Strain of Past Year during which he was Object of Threats.

Hop Lee, the Carlisle street laundryman, this morning received word that his son, So Ho Dan Hon, had died on January first in a private sanitarium in New York City. The information came through the United States Department of Immigration at Washington and no reason was given for the delay of more than ten days in advising the father of the news. Burial was made in a cemetery on Long Island.

It will be recalled that Dan Hon was taken away from Gettysburg about the middle of December with the intention of deporting him with a large number of other Orientals on Christmas Day. The young man had been under a great strain during the past year or more and after his arrival in New York City broke down physically, so that he was judged unfit to make the long journey and was placed in a sanitarium in the hope that he would recover. Exhaustion is given as the immediate cause of his death.

Dan Hon was about 27 years of age and had been in this country for several years. He has a wife and child living in China. The efforts to prove that his method of gaining entrance to this country were unlawful covered a long period and were finally successful so that his deportation was ordered. During the time the investigations were in progress the youth was terrorized by threats received from New York Chinamen and his mind became unbalanced. It will be recalled that he was placed in the county jail several times until he recovered.

On one of these occasions he attacked a fellow prisoner and his nerves were always at high tension through his fear of some harm coming to him. It is believed that this constant strain caused the exhaustion which ultimately resulted in his death.

Hop Lee has another son living in Canada and several daughters in China. He is much distressed over the unexpected news of his son's death and is now seeking further information concerning the events leading up the fatal illness.

What will be the final disposition of the body is not known. It is said that once every six years a ship is sent from China to this country to take back to their native land the bodies of Chinamen who have died here. In all probability Hop Lee will make arrangements to have the remains of his son taken back when this shipment is next made.

The letter from the immigration authorities containing the news of Dan Hon's death has been forwarded to Congressman Beales in Washington with the request that he make efforts to secure more particulars.

ODD FELLOWS' EVENING

Many Visitors from Other Lodges in the County.

Gettys Lodge of Odd Fellows had one of their most enjoyable affairs Tuesday evening with the work of the degree team of Sylvania Lodge of Littlestown as the special feature. About seventy five members from Littlestown and vicinity accompanied the team here and there were others from Fairfield, York Springs, and Harney. After the exhibition, addresses were made by a number of the visitors, refreshments were served and the evening was spent pleasantly.

WILL FURNISH COAL

Two Contracts Awarded to Two Town Dealers.

The county commissioners at their meeting Tuesday awarded the contract for the coal at the jail to William Hemler at a bid of $615, while Wesley Oyler and Brother were given the contract for the Court House at $650.

APARTMENT on second floor of Duncan house, Baltimore street, will be for rent April 1st. C. S. Duncan.—advertisement 1

ALL furs selling at a reduction of one-third off their former price. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

EACH SCHOOL TO DISPLAY BANNER

And to be Given Special Seating at Big Rally to be Held here Next Monday. Committee Expects Large Attendance.

A touch of color will be lent to the big Sunday School rally in St. James Lutheran church next Monday evening by the reservation of sections for each individual school, their banners indicating the places held for the different denominations. County schools desiring similar spaces reserved may have this done by communicating with the local committee several days in advance.

There promises to be a great demand for tickets of admission to the evening session. The superintendents of all the town schools will be given enough to accommodate the members of their own schools, and all those residing outside of the town may communicate through their own superintendent or by writing direct to Miss Lily Dougherty who has charge of this feature of the meeting.

Responses from district officers and superintendents have been received from Arendtsville, Biglerville, Abbottstown, Littlestown, and many other boroughs and townships, indicating a large attendance at both the day and evening sessions so that the event promises to be one of the most important in Sunday School work held here for some years.

The occasion of the meetings is the visit of seven of the most prominent and influential officers of the State Sabbath School Association, who will hold two executive sessions with the county and district association officers during the day, and a public meeting in the evening.

Those composing the party will be W. G. Landes, State Secretary; Mrs. M. J. Baldwin, Elementary Division Superintendent and head of the Missionary Department; Preston G. Orwig, Secondary Division Superintendent; B. S. Forsythe, Adult Division Superintendent; Rev. Charles A. Oliver, Teacher Training Superintendent; W. D. Reel, Home Department Superintendent, and Miss Martha Robinson, Rural Department Superintendent.

All those attending the day sessions will take part in a fellowship luncheon at noon and in a banquet at half past five o'clock in the evening, both of which will be served in the social rooms of the church. Only the county and district association officers will be eligible to attend the day meetings, which will be known as a "Fellowship and Efficiency Council for Sunday School Betterment."

COMING EVENTS

Events Scheduled for Early Weeks of the New Year.

Jan. 13—Free Lecture. Dr. H. R Shipherd. Brua Chapel.
Jan. 14—Parent Teachers Meeting. High School Building.
Jan 17—Sunday School Workers' Meeting. St. James Church.
Jan. 18—Basket Ball. Davis & Elkins College.
Jan. 20—Free Lecture. Dr. L. A. Parsons. Brue Chapel.
Jan. 22—County C. E. Rally. St. James Church.
Jan. 27—Free Lecture. Dr. G. W. Nasmyth. Brua Chapel.
Jan. 29—Manhattan Ladies Quartet Concert. Brua Chapel.
Feb. 3—Free Lecture. Prof. Chester Allen. Brua Chapel.

ANOTHER REVIVAL

Marsh Creek Church to Have Series of Services.

Revival services will begin in the Marsh Creek Brethren church, Saturday evening, January 15th, and will continue every evening for two weeks. Services each evening will begin at 7:30. Rev. D. K. Clapper, of Myersdale, will be the preacher.

THE great popularity of fur makes the remaining stock of dyed opossum, China wolf, Hudson seal, etc., specially tempting at the prices marked. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

FOR RENT: storeroom and flat; 7 rooms and bath. No. 3, York street. Also rooms in Stallsmith Building. Apply at Stallsmith's News Stand.—advertisement 1

FOUND ON ROOF OF TROLLEY CAR

About to Use Unusual Means to Steal a Ride when Discovered. Bound for Littlestown to Take Auto Bus.

On his way to Littlestown William F. Matthews, 29 years old, was arrested at 11 o'clock Tuesday night for attempting to steal a ride from York to Hanover by hiding on top of the Hanover trolley car.

People in York's Centre Square noticed the man lying upon the top of the car and notified the conductor, Luther M. Diehl, who ordered Patrolman Free to place the man under arrest.

Matthews, it is said, was stranded and was attempting to get back to his home in Westminster. He had a ticket for transportation from Littlestown to a station near his home.

When the Hanover trolley came in Matthews climbed to the top of the car unobserved in the hope of reaching Littlestown in time to catch the first automobile home.

MAY STOP CHECKERS

Across the Line, Game may Undergo Official Ban.

Not for many years has there been a time when the Adams County Court House has been without a checkerboard, an instrument of pleasure much sought and frequently in use by county officials and business or social callers. In view of this condition the following from Carlisle is of interest:

"The reported pending decision of the new board of county commissioners to revoke the checker playing privileges of the Cumberland County Count House is causing much discussion among followers of the game. For the greater part of a century this amusement has had its headquarters in the county buildings and the proposal to put an end to it is meeting with some opposition.

"Since the present Court House building was built, about half a century ago, there has been a special room for the checker players, some times in one location and again in another but with every change and improvement arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the players".

It would indeed be an unhappy day when the Adams County commissioners would view with displeasure the gentle game as followed here but, from present indications, it seems that they have more important matters to which they can devote their attention.

HEAR WITNESSES

Negro Accused by Grand Jury of William F. Brown's Murder.

The grand jury of Carroll County, after hearing nine witnesses and being locked up for an hour, brought in an indictment Tuesday against Solomon Sutler, colored, charging him with the murder of William F. Brown, a farmer, who was struck on the head with a stone and killed on New Year's Day. Judge William H. Forsythe was on the bench when the indictment was presented. The witnesses were examined by State's Attorney Seabrook.

WON EASILY

Annville Collegians Provided Little Practice for the Locals.

Lebanon Valley was no match for the Gettysburg basket ball quintet in the gymnasium Tuesday evening and Captain Williams and his team had no difficulty winning by a score of 63 to 31.

WEAVER—HORWEDEL

Wedding in Conewago Chapel on Tuesday Morning.

Miss Bernadine Horwedel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pius Horwedel, of the Conewago Mill, and John Weaver Jr., of Brushtown, were married in Conewago Chapel Tuesday morning.

H. B. Bender will have auction of second hand furniture Saturday afternoon, January 15th, at Court House.—advertisement 1

EGGS for sale cheap at Rice Produce Company.—advertisement 1

CHILDREN ENDURE COLD AND HUNGER

But Finally Have to Give up and Appeal to Baltimore Police. Left Hanover when they could not Get Positions.

Destitute and hungry, a youth and his stepsister, who went to Baltimore Monday night from Hanover, in quest of work, were forced to appeal to the police Tuesday, after having wandered in the bitter cold all Monday night and part of Tuesday morning. Vainly they had tried to ward off the hunger for hours, but finally desperation overcame pride and they sought official aid.

While his stepsister, Claudine Melhorn, 16 years old, stood at his side and wept bitterly, Eugene Stump, now her only protector, told a story covering the last few months, fraught with hardships and fruitless though desperate attempts to find employment. The father of Stump died about six years ago and shortly afterward his wife married Joseph Melhorn, father of the girl. Two years ago the mother died and the children were thrown on their own resources. They searched for work at the time and the youth was successful in obtaining a job with the Hanover Hub Wheel Works. His stepsister found employment in a rope factory. Between them they earned six dollars a week. Eventually they managed to save eight dollars. Then they were thrown out of employment.

Having heard of the prosperous conditions in Baltimore, they decided to cast their lot there, wherefore they boarded a train bound for that city.

Either on the train or in the station Stump lost his money, but did not know it until with his stepsister he entered a lunchroom and was unable to pay for his food.

Footsore and weary the couple trudged about the northern suburbs until they could bear the hunger no longer.

Charity officials were successful in locating Eugene Stump, a brother of the youth, in York, where the pair will be sent, the brother having agreed to care for them.

FREDERICK TO ELECT

Association Has $2,000 on Hand to Start 1916 Season.

The meeting of the stockholders of the Frederick Base Ball Association, to be held on Friday night, is expected to terminate in the largest and most interesting gathering of fans ever held in that city. More than 200 notifications to stockholders were sent out.

It was learned that D. Princeton Buckey, last year's president, would not be a candidate to succeed himself and that there is a strong probability that Dr. Charles F. Goodell, a thirty third degree fan, will succeed him. Buckey has been the president for two years and under his administration Frederick has witnessed its most successful era in base ball. Dr. Goodell always has been active in the national game and it is felt that no better man could be secured to head the organization.

One of the most important matters to be brought to the attention of the fans will be the disposition of the $2,000, which represents the earnings of the club during the past two years. It is expected that this money will be left in the treasury as a nucleus with which to start the coming season.

CHOIR BANQUETED

Church Singers Guests at Evening Dinner on Tuesday.

The choir of St. James church were entertained at dinner in the social rooms of the church Tuesday evening. An elaborate banquet was served and the evening was delightfully spent.

BAR BANQUET

Judge Swope Special Guest at Banquet To-Night.

The Bar Association will give a banquet at Hotel Gettysburg this evening at nine o'clock in honor of Judge Swope.

BEEF HIDES are always wanted at Battlefield Tannery whether we advertise or not. Sell direct and get top prices. Cows, steers and heifers, 15 cents a pound.—advertisement 1

MUCH INTEREST IN THIS MEETING

Gettysburg and County Ministers Concerned in Sessions to be Held by Members of Boards and Various Synods.

A number of local Lutherans are concerned in and will attend the sessions in York on January 20 and 21 of the advisory council of the boards of home missions and church extension of the General Synod. It will be the first meeting of this body, the last General Synod having combined the two boards. This new board will have an advisory council composed of one representative from each synod of the General Synod of the United States.

There will, therefore, be present at the York meeting one minister from each of the 24 synods of the General Synod, the full board of home missions and church extension, and the missionary superintendents of the various synods. It is expected there will be probably 50 accredited delegates in attendance.

The day sessions will be held in St. Paul's Lutheran church, Rev. Dr. Clinton E. Walter, pastor, and the night session, which will be a mass meeting, will be held in Christ Lutheran church, Rev. Dr. G. W. Enders, pastor.

At the mass meeting in Christ Lutheran church, the president of the board, Rev. Dr. J. Bradley Markward, will preside, and addresses will be delivered on the subject, "The Home Mission Work, the Pre-Eminent Work of the General Synod in America." The speakers will be the Revs. S. D. Daugherty, D. D., of Philadelphia; Carl Zinssmeister, D. D., of New York City; J. Elmer Bittle, D. D., of Pittsburgh, and John F. Seibert, D. D., of Chicago.

DANIEL C. MYERS

Funeral on Saturday in the Lutheran Church at Hampton.

Daniel C. Myers died at his home in Hampton Tuesday evening from a form of heart trouble aged 78 years, 1 month and 22 days. He was for 30 years road supervisor in Reading township.

He leaves his wife and two children, Mrs. L. E. Hartzell, Hampton, and C. Tilden Myers, New Oxford; also the following brothers and sisters: Martin Myers, Fairfield; John S. Myers, Hanover; Mrs. William Fowler, Martinsburg, W. Va.; Mrs. John Eckert, Gettysburg, and Mrs. Emanuel Hoke, Abbottstown.

Funeral from his late home Saturday morning meeting at 10:30. Further services in the Lutheran church, Rev. Mr. Nicoll, the pastor, officiating. Interment in the church cemetery.

JACOB HINKLE

Funeral To-Day with Services and Interment at Bermudian.

Jacob Hinkle died on Sunday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. W. Heagy, Reading township, near Hampton, aged 91 years and 23 days.

He leaves the following children: Mrs. J. W. Heagy, with whom he made his home; Mrs. George Wagner and Mrs. Willis Myers, of Bermudian, and Daniel Hinkle, of near New Oxford; also two sisters, Mrs. Harriet Brown, of Illinois, nad Mrs. Peter Rentzel, of York.

Funeral Wednesday with short services in the Bermudian church, Rev. Walter E. Garret and Rev. Irvin S. Ditzler, officiating. Interment in the church cemetery.

GRANT H. THOMPSON

Funeral was Held in Taneytown. Died in York.

Grant H. Thomson died Monday evening at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. H. Perry, in York.

Besides his sister, Mrs. Perry, he leaves one brother, J. A. Thomson, of Taneytown.

The funeral was held in Taneytown to-day.

SPECIAL in blue plates and cups and saucers; the blue Delft ware, six plates or six cups and six saucers for 39 cents. Trimmer's Busy 5 and 10 Cent Store.—advertisement 1

THE new and much desired Melon muffs, in Jap mink, Beaver, Australian lynx, etc. G. W. Weaver & Son.—advertisement 1

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

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BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

TO OUR READERS

The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.

Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties. Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memoriams one cent per word.

OUR ANNUAL

Reduction On Blankets

Is Now In Effect

ALL ROBES AND BLANKETS in the store, including both stable and driving blankets, are reduced to clear out the stocks.

We never want to carry one years line over until the following year, consequently the stock is priced low enough to make it move.

Our old customers know the advantage of this saving. We invite new customers to examine the values offered.

Adams County Hardware Co.

PUBLIC AUCTION

OF

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

On SATURDAY JANUARY 15

At 1 o'clock in front of Courthouse

Consisting of a general line of House Furnishing Goods.

H. B. BENDER

Building Stone and Sand

Having purchased tha old McAllister Mill property we have for sale a quantity of building stone and sand. The best kind of granite. See me before buying elsewhere.

J. N. WEAVER

18 Carlisle St GETTYSBURG

TO FLORIDA

Owner will drive his 7 passenger car to Florida and has room for five passengers at a price that will just about cover running expenses.

Inquire at Times Office for Particulars

WAR CRISIS ISSUE, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Preparedness Need of Hour, He Wires Progressives.

FLINN TALKS OF PEACE

Says Progressives in Pennsylvania Don't Care What They Are Labeled and is Willing to Give Republicans a Chance.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—When the Progressive national committee was called to order a telegram of greeting from Theodore Roosevelt, standard bearer of the party in the 1912 election, was read.

In it Colonel Roosevelt emphasized the need of preparedness, not alone in material ways, but of the soul and spirit of citizens of the nation.

The message was received with applause by the committeemen and was followed by the reading of messages from other leaders, including Hiram Johnson, governor of California, and Bull Moose candidate for vice president in 1912, and Albert J. Beveridge, former senator from Indiana. The message from Colonel Roosevelt read:

"I send you my hearty greetings. We, as a country, are facing a great world crisis, in which for eighteen months this nation has fallen far short of its duty, both to its own people and to the law-abiding and justice loving nations of mankind.

"There is a crying need that we shall cast aside all purely partisan consideration, and disregard all but the vital issues affecting the national life, and shall strive whole-heartedly for a sound Americanism which shall insist that every man who is within our borders shall be an American and nothing else.

"We must do justice to our people at home: we must insist that they have justice when abroad.

"We must insist upon the most thorough-going preparedness to protect our rights against all possible attacks by any aggressors. Such preparedness is the best guarantee of any honorable peace.

"We must ever remember that there cannot be such preparedness in things material unless there is also that preparedness of soul and spirit which alone renders a nation fit to perform its high and difficult duties in national and international life.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Discussion of the place for the national convention developed almost unanimous opinion that it should be in Chicago. The committee set June 7, in the hope that both the Republicans and Progressives may agree on the same candidate for president.

William Allen White, of Kansas, favored June 7 as the date which would make the convention coincident with the Republican national convention. Others proposed June 14. A few thought the party should meet before the Republicans.

William Flinn, of Pennsylvania, urged that the convention be held concurrently with the Republican national convention.

"The Progressives in my state are divided," he said. "Many do not care whether they are labelled Republicans or Progressives. New questions have arisen since 1912. We must be Americans above all else. I don't think Theodore Roosevelt is the only man who can run this government, but I think he can run it better than any other man, and I'd like to see him run it.

"The Republican party by this time should be pretty well cleansed. For one, I am willing to give the Republicans a chance."

George W. Perkins, who presided said that in his opinion it was "not in the mind of any one present to amalgamate the Progressive party with the Republican party. We should hold our convention and nominate our ticket," he said.

BANDITS KILL 15 AMERICANS

Smelting Company Employes Taken From Train by Villa's Men.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 12.—The American Smelting and Refining company representatives here received a telegram from Chihuahua City, stating that it was reported there that a train load of employes which left Chihuahua, had been held up by Villa bandits and all the Americans killed.

According to one report there were forty mining men on the train, of which fifteen Americans were taken off and shot. It is surmised that the shooting was done by troops of General Jose Rodriguez.

U. S. Consul Under Fire.

Berlin, Jan. 12.—A Wolff bureau despatch from Stuttgart announces that an official investigation was begun of the case of Edward Higgins, American consul at Stuttgart. Mr. Higgins was accused by the staat Zeitung of New York of unneutral and anti-German declarations. The Staats Zeitung article was reprinted last week by the Cologne Gazette.

Huerta in a Dying Condition.

El Paso, Tex., Jan. 12.—General Victoriano Huerta, former dictator of Mexico, lapsed into a state of coma and physicians fear that he may not recover.

WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER

New Haven Defendant, Who May Face Another Trial.

Photo by American Press Association.

William Rockefeller, brother of John D., will be called to trial on the charge of conspiracy again if the plans of the federal attorneys are carried out. Government officials have announced, following the disagreement, that they would not let the case drop.

WAR'S MOST BLOODY BATTLE IN GALICIA

Combined Casualties 175,000 is Hungarian Estimate.

London, Jan. 12.—A calm has settled over the great battlefield in eastern Galicia. The Russian official communication says it is due to the huge losses and resulting demoralization of the Austro-Hungarian army.

That there is some basis for this statement is evident from the estimate of the Hungarian newspaper Pester Lloyd, that the losses on both sides of the Besarabian battles so far exceeds 175,000, or more than the total English losses in the whole Dardanelles campaign.

Another Hungarian newspaper states on the authority of a staff report that the fighting on this front has been the bitterest and bloodiest in the history of the war, both sides sacrificing men in a manner without parallel.

Several lengthy despatches have been received giving details of the recent operation in eastern Galicia which were so meagerly described in the official reports. According to these despatches the Russians, after artillery preparation which showed there was no longer any shortage in their big gun ammunition, started an offensive which caused the Austro Germans to rush every available division to Galicia.

Czernowitz is still in the possession of the Austrians, and is filled with wounded. But the Russians apparently are directing their main attack against Sadagora, north of the Bukowina capital, where five important roads converge.

MONTENEGRINS GIVING WAY

Austrians Capture Two Towns—Successes Cause Uneasiness in Italy.

Vienna, Jan. 12.—The capture of Lovcen, on the west Montenegrin frontier, by the Austrian forces, is announced by the war office.

Berane, in the interior of Montenegro, on the river Lim, has also been taken.

Montenegrin admissions make it evident that their forces are being driven back by the overwhelming efforts of the Austrians. A statement of the Paris consulate says:

"The Austrian offensive continues to be energetically pushed against all our front, particularly in the north and east, where there has been desperate fighting. The enemy greatly outnumbered us, and has been attacking furiously on the eastern front from Ipek onward.

"We repulsed him several times with such heavy loss that our troops, to capture their last positions, were forced to climb over masses of bodies. Nevertheless, we have been obliged to evacuate Berane."

The Austrian successes are causing great uneasiness in Italy, where the press is urging that the government assume entire control of the defence of Montenegro.

Would Hit Federal Salaries.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Sheppard, Texas, proposes to aid in meeting the government's loss of revenues, due to the war, by reducing all salaries of $1,000 a year or more on the government payroll. In a bill introduced today he proposes a graded tax from two per cent on salaries from $1,000 to $1,200, to twelve per cent on all exceeding $5000.

Mine Cave in Wrecks Houses.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 12.—With a roar that was heard for half a mile part of a block of Beech street, Scranton, fell into the workings of the Lackawanna Coal company. Two homes of Charles Wolf and Caesar Shiel were wrecked.

BRITISH HALTED ON WAY TO KUT

Weather and Wounded Stop Relief Column on Tigris.

FIGHTING ON HISTORIC GROUND

Fate of Men Defending Fort Depends on Aid Against the Great Moslem Hordes.

London, Jan. 12.—One of the most dramatic events of the world war is taking place in Mesopotamia, on ground thick with historical memories, sacred and profane, where on the Tigris river, at Kut-el-Ammara, about 10,000 British troops are entrenched and facing a horde of Moslems, while another British force is trying to cut its way through to the garrison's relief, and was halted twenty miles from Kut, not far from where historians say, the Garden of Eden was.

J. Austen Chamberlain, secretary for India, announced in the house of commons that General Aylmer's command, proceeding up the Tigris to relieve the beleagured troops, had been "compelled to stop at Sheik Saad, twenty miles away, because of weather conditions and the necessity of removing the wounded from the river.

Chamberlain told the commons that British cavalry forces have located the Turks six miles east of Kut-el Amara. This is the position from which the Turks were originally driven by General Townshend in the battle of Kut-el-Amara.

Announcement was made Monday that the British force under General Aylmer, proceeding to the relief of General Townshend at Kut-el-Amara, had met and defeated the Turks on the Tigris and was pursuing them. The exact scene of the battle was not then told, but it now appears to have been near Sheik Saad, a day's march down the Tigris from Kut.

The reports, carrying the record of the Mesopotamian operations virtually up to date, make it appear that there was no basis for the unofficial reports from Constantinople that the British army was retreating from Kut-el-Amara, where a force of 10,000 men was said to have been left to cover the retreat. The later report indicates the Turks have fallen back.

Great anxiety is manifested here concerning the fate of the Kut garrison.

INSIDE BLAST SUNK PERSIA?

Affidavits of Survivors Indicate Disaster Was Not Due to Torpedo.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Information in some of the affidavits taken from survivors of the British steamship Persia has caused government experts to consider the possibility that the ship might have been sunk by an internal explosion, rather than by a mine or a submarine.

No final opinion has been reached and Secretary of State Lansing, when asked about this feature of the case replied no official conclusion had been reached. He said no new details have been received.

The cabinet was in session more than two hours, and it is understood that the submarine question, including the Lusitania controversy, was discussed. President Wilson and Secretary Lansing are waiting word from Berlin on the Lusitania settlement. They expect the case will be closed within the next week.

Shot at Hawk, Wounded Daughter.

Hagerstown, Md., Jan. 12.—Getting in range of her father's gun, Florence eleven-year-old daughter of Harvey E. Krebs, near Williamsport, was accidentally shot in the face and seriously wounded when Krebs, after calling to her to get out of range, fired at a chicken hawk. The load hit a stone fence, and was deflected and part of it entered the girl's face, two shot piercing her eyelids.

Wants Philippines Freed.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Senator Clarke, Arkansas, Democrat, introduced a resolution to direct the president to withdraw all American sovereignty over the Philippine islands and recognize an independent government to be set up there within two years. The resolution was referred to the philippine committee.

Wilson Commutes Sentence.

Washington, Jan. 12.—President Wilson commuted to expire immediately a sentence of five years imposed on November 29, 1914, on Milton H. Lee, a counterfeiter, at Salt Lake City. Lee is suffering from cancer and cannot live long.

British Get Protest on Mail Seizures.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Ambassador Page, at London, cabled the state department that he had delivered to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign minister, the American note protesting against British interference with American mails on the high seas.

Cuts Employer's Throat With Razor.

Columbia, Pa., Jan. 12.—W. Scott Longnecker, general manager of the Bakers' quarries at Milmont, was attacked with a razor by John A. Cline, a negro laborer, who had disputed his wage account.

MAJOR ROBERT R. MOTON

Succeeds Late Booker T. Washington in Tuskegee Institute.

EIGHT MEN BURNED BY MOLTEN STEEL

Ladle Containing 50 Tons of Metal Overturns.

Phoenixville, Pa., Jan. 12.—A wave of molten steel from an overturned ladle in the steel plant of the Phoenix Iron company swept through a group of workmen and terribly burned eight of them as they ran.

The accident is the most serious that has occurred in the big iron mills in ten years and the burns received by some of the injured men are expected to prove fatal. All are in the Phoenixville hospital.

The injured are: Francis McCellen, John Stazia, John Oleorsky, Harry Sheetz, Abram Oswald, James Sparna, George Arch and John Ustophe.

Several other workmen were burned but were not taken to the hospital.

The dropping of the big ladle containing more than fifty tons of the flowing metal occurred while the ladle was suspended in the air preparatory to being emptied into molds. The heavy cable on which the ladle hung snapped with a loud report and its load dropped and overturned.

Men near the overturned ladle escaped the molten contents, but workmen many yards away were overtaken by the fiery mass. Many of the injured were working out of sight of the furnace when its contents, without warning, came through the floor upon them.

MENACE PUBLISHERS TRIED

Joplin, Mo., Men Accused of Sending Improper Matter Through Mails.

Joplin, Mo., Jan. 12.—The Menace Publishing company, of Aurora, Mo., and several of its officers were called into federal court for trial on charges of misusing the mails.

Indictments were returned against the corporation and Wilbur Phelps, Rice M. Phelps, Theodore C. Walker and Marie Brown, alleged to be connected with the corporation, in Joplin January 14, 1913, charging violation of the United States penal code prohibiting the sending of improper matter through the mails.

Six counts in the indictments were levelled at items which appeared in the Menace, a weekly publication, alleged to have been distributed through the United States mail. The seventh count covered certain messages in a book entitled "The Pope, Chief of White Slavers, High Priest of Intrigue," which the defendants were charged with distributing.

13 Die When Ship is Sunk.

London, Jan. 12.—The British steamship Clan MacFarlane, of 1822 tons, has been sunk in the Mediterranean. The Clan MacFarlane was sent to the bottom December 30. Six officers and eighteen Lascars have been landed at Malta. Thirteen Lascars died in the life boats.

Governor Delays Execution.

Harrisburg, Jan. 12.—The governor announced that he had granted a respite staying the execution of H. E. Filler, Westmoreland county, from January 17 to February 28.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather
Atlantic City	48	Cloudy
Boston	28	Cloudy
Buffalo	26	Cloudy
Chicago	22	Snow
New Orleans	72	Clear
New York	47	Cloudy
Philadelphia	45	Rain
St. Louis	40	Rain
Washington	47	Rain

The Weather

Cloudy today, rain or snow tonight or Thursday; colder tonight; moderate northwest to north winds.

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Short Paragraphs of Personal News, Telling of Guests in Town Homes and those Visiting out of Town.

Mrs. C. M. Humm, of Stratton street, has gone to York where she will visit friends for several days.

Dr. J. R. Dickson, of West Middle street, was a visitor in Hanover today.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Shank, of West Middle street, a daughter.

Mrs. Rachael Gobrecht has returned to her home on York street after a visit with her daughter in Baltimore.

John Shealer, of Chambersburg street, made a business trip to Harrisburg to-day.

William Spangler, of York street, has gone to Biglerville where he will visit friends for several days.

Mrs. F. M. Kime, of Biglerville, was a Gettysbug visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Guy Ourand, of Washington, is visiting at the home of the Misses O'Neal, Carlisle street.

Roy D. Shultz and brother, Robert, left this morning for Steelton, where they are employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Formosa and son, Kenneth A. Formosa, of Philadelphia, are visiting at the homes of Mrs. Formosa's mother, Mrs. Irvin Leech, and sister, Mrs. George Riggs.

Miss Overbach, of Hanover, and Miss Cecile Schriver, of Baltimore, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Hill, at their home on York street.

Mrs. Arthur Myers has returned home after visiting for some time in Harrisburg.

Dr. Luther Kuhlman, of Seminary Ridge, is spending the day in Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. George Patterson, Henry Patterson, and Miss Dora Patterson have returned from Waynesboro where they attended the funeral of William Patterson.

OFFERS $50 FOR STATE JOB

Advertisement Quoting Premium on Position Creates Stir.

Harrisburg, Jan. 12.—Probably the most interesting advertisement appearing in a Harrisburg paper in a long time turned up with a man offering $50 for any one to get him a job on Capitol Hill or elsewhere.

The advertisement makes no reservations and created a stir about the capitol when it was realized that places on the hill were now quoted at a handsome premium.

The advertisement read:

"Will give fifty dollars to any one securing a lucrative position on Capitol Hill or elsewhere in city for married man with office and managerial experience."

The Head of the Firm.

As he appears to—

The office boy: A large, fat being whose grumble is worse than Jovian thunder and whose commendatory nod is worth almost any amount of personal inconvenience.

Head bookkeeper: A good man, with no head for figures, who has arrived at his present exalted position by a combination of luck and pull.

The stenographer: A pleasant old party with singular weaknesses and a strange capacity rarely exercised, however—to make one cry.

His wife: A baby.—Life.

Repartee.

On the train going out Suburbs got into conversation with a stranger, who remarked:

"I see you are putting up a good many new buildings."

"Yes," answered Suburbs, "new buildings are the only kind we put up."—Kansas City Journal.

Both Ways.

"What on earth are you doing sneaking around in the room that way, Marie, when you know I can't bear to be disturbed?"

"I was looking for an egg to make the cake lying with."

"Well, beat it!"—Baltimore American.

His Plan.

"He's one of our most successful business men."

"That so? What's his secret?"

"Well, in the first place he insists upon his clerks selling his customers what they want, not what the clerks themselves want."—Detroit Free Press.

What men want is not talent, it is purpose; not the powers to achieve, but the will to labor.—Bulwer Lytton.

Getting a Reputation.

Occasionally a man gets a reputation as a reformer simply by convincing other people that they are such sinners that there is mighty little hope for them.

Lost Labor.

Convincing a man that you have the right in an argument does no good if he happens to be in a position to have the right of way.

Coming--NEAL OF THE NAVY, PHOTOPLAY.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

VICTORY IN GRASP, ERRORS LOST ALL

Hamilton Admits That Mistakes Caused Dardanelles Failure.

BLAMES BRITISH OFFICERS.

Kitchener Failed to Send Re-enforcements at Critical Time—Without Water, Unbacked by Artillery, Men Were Disorganized—Generals Fell Fighting in the Ranks.

General Ian Hamilton's report on the British operations on the Gallipoli peninsula tells the story of the fighting from the beginning of May to the middle of October.

Probably no more important contribution to the history of the present war has yet been made. The report throws light upon the great landing at Anzac cove and Suvla bay, Aug. 7, which has been the subject of strong attacks upon the military administration of the government, the operations requiring the combined action of the army and the navy.

The Suvla bay landing failed to accomplish its object, the report shows, partly because the forces consisted of untried troops under generals inexperienced in the new warfare and partly through the failure of the water supply. The sufferings of the troops for lack of water make painful reading.

"On Oct. 11 your lordship (Earl Kitchener) cabled asking me for an estimate of the losses which would be involved in the evacuation of the peninsula," says General Hamilton. "I replied in terms showing that such a step was to me unthinkable. On Oct. 16 I received a cable recalling me to London for the reason that his majesty's government desired fresh, unbiased opinion from a responsible commander upon the question of early evacuation."

Turks Make Grand Assault.

The most stirring passages of the document describe the ill fated landing at Suvla bay and Anzac to secure command of the heights on the middle of the peninsula and cut off the Turkish forces at the lower extremity, where the allied armies made their first landing.

"The North Lancashire men were simply overwhelmed in their shallow trenches by sheer weight of numbers, while the Wiltshires, who were caught out in the open, were literally almost annihilated," declares the report.

"Still the Turks poured down the western slopes of Chanak Bair as if determined to gain everything they had lost. But once they were over the crest they became exposed not only to the full blast of the guns, naval and military, but a battery of ten New Zealand machine guns, which played upon their serried ranks at close range until their barrels were red hot.

Generals Fight In Ranks.

"Unhesitatingly our men plunged again into the struggles, in which generals fought in the ranks and men dropped their scientific weapons and caught one another by the throat.

"Toward this supreme struggle the absolute last two battalions from the general reserve were now hurried, but by 10 o'clock in the morning the effort of the enemy was spent. Soon their shattered remnants began to trickle back, leaving a track of corpses behind them. By night, except for prisoners or wounded, no live Turk was left upon our side of the slope.

"By evening the total casualties of General Birdwood's force had reached 12,000 and included a very large proportion of officers.

"The Warwicks and Worcesters had lost literally every single officer.

"The old German notion that no unit could stand the loss of more than 25 per cent has been completely falsified. The Thirteenth division and the Twenty-ninth brigade of the Tenth Irish division had lost more than twice that and in spirit were game for as much more fighting as might be required.

"The grand coup had not come off. The narrows were out of sight and beyond field gun range, but this was not the fault of General Birdwood or any of the officers or men under his command."

The Suvla bay expedition, which has been the subject of the greatest criticism, suffered various misfortunes, although elaborate plans were worked out by the army staff with Vice Admiral de Robeck.

But the navy was unwilling to land six battalions where the corps commander considered they could act most effectively. The cause of the navy's action, General Hamilton says, was for some reason not specified, but it resulted in delay.

In the middle of August General Hamilton estimates the Turks had 110,000 rifles to the British 95,000. The Turks had plenty of ammunition and reserves, while the British divisions were 45,000 below their nominal strength.

General Hamilton asked for 50,000 fresh rifles, believing that with them furnished at once—he underlines "at once"—the troops could clear a passage for the fleet to Constantinople.

"It may be judged how deep was my disappointment," he says, "when I learned the essential drafts of reinforcements and munitions could not be sent, the reason given being one which prevented me from further insistence."

FOR RENT: house with stable, West Middle street. Apply Frank McClead, Seminary.—advertisement.

Some Queer Ones

Conductor pressed button and closed sliding door of hobble skirt car on woman in Brooklyn, for which jury gave her $5,000.

Blocks of frozen snow containing the footprints were taken home by Connecticut farmer to prove he saw a big black bear.

Boy swelled like balloon in Illinois after wound in neck. Exhaled air lodged inside his skin, and doctors had to puncture him.

Employees of Kentucky railroad have been officially notified to cease flirting with women in towns through which trains pass as husbands are complaining.

Cards have been received by 100 Flushing (N. Y.) girls reading:

"Nineteen sixteen being leap year, Mr. Clinton B. Smith, Jr., begs to announce that he is still a bachelor.

"N. B.—His antique furniture goes with him."

He has received thirty acceptances and seventy-one inquiries about the furniture.

$25,000,000 IN JEWELS IMPORTED DURING 1915.

New Year Finds United States Only Market For Gems In the World.

William B. Treadwell, the government's diamond expert at the appraiser's stores, estimates that imports of precious stones during the year will reach $25,000,000. Owing to the great falling off in the importations of precious stones immediately following the war the figures for 1915 are regarded as remarkable, and customs officials are of the opinion that 1916 finds the United States the only market for the sale of precious stones.

Since under the practice of the treasury department practically all precious stone imports are entered at the New York appraiser's stores, where they are appraised by recognized experts, the port figures are substantially the entries of gems for the entire country. The figures for the year show a gain over the total for 1914 of $6,000,000. While pearls were brought in in greater numbers than a year ago, particularly medium grade gems, diamonds as usual, predominated in the year's imports. Sapphires continued in 1915, according to Examiner Treadwell, to run strong and remain favorites, as they have been for the last two years.

"With the general demoralization that has come to Europe as a result of the war and the general economies being practiced in the belligerent countries it may be predicted," said Mr Treadwell, "that the United States will easily be the leading purchaser of gems in 1916. Emeralds always have friends but good stones of this class are hard to get. Still the demand has to be met and importers have literally scoured the earth to supply their customers with the prized stones. Rubies show a falling off this year. This decline has been in evidence for some years, owing to the large production of synthetic gems of this kind."

AIR MEN TAKE WRONG HANGAR

English Aviators Surprised When German Warplane Drives In.

Many aeroplanes are captured during a month's fighting in Europe, but seldom does an aeroplane land on an enemy's aviation field without a fight.

In the December Popular Science Monthly appears an article telling of an amusing incident which recently occurred "somewhere in France." At an important British aviation station in northern France a great German biplane was seen recently to emerge from the fog. As the anti-air craft gun were about to fire upon it the machine circled several times around the field and finally alighted.

Surprise changed to amazement when the English aviators, mechanics and officers saw the German warplane drive quietly across the field and enter an empty hangar. When the Englishmen reached the hangar they found the two German aviators, who calmly told them that they had lost their way in the fog and that on becoming short of fuel they had decided to alight. Jokingly one of the Germans remarked "If you will kindly give us a little petrol we should be able to return home." The Germans were taken to headquarters and placed under arrest. The captured machine was a new aviatik and was fitted with two machine guns.

INVENTS RUBBERLESS TIRE.

Wood Fiber Shows Wonderful Wear on Motorcars.

The announcement that a German professor has succeeded in making synthetic rubber from chemicals has brought to light the fact that an Austrian engineer named Von Dunikowski two months ago applied for a patent on a tire consisting of wood fiber and coaster binders.

The specifications show that the tire follows the old pneumatic principle in every detail, there being an inner tube and an outer tire. The main material used is willow and birch fiber. What the binder consists of has not been revealed, but it is known that no rubber whatever is used.

It was announced that a motor car fitted with the new tires ran 427 miles under adverse conditions and the tires showed no signs of undue wear. It is said that the invention is such a success that a large Vienna bank is financing it.

He Had to Be.

"What a very light and agile dancer young Feenix is!" "Yes; you see, he lives on a very popular street for automobiles and motorcycles."—Baltimore American.

ONLY TEN CENTS TO GET MARRIED

Nearly Five Thousand Weddings in Seven Months.

CUPID'S MUNICIPAL BUREAU.

Too Cheap to Be Good, Some Bridal Couples Think as They Make Their Way to New York City's Marriage Department—Fat Bridegroom Breaks Down.

"Sometimes they come in giggling and chewing gum. Sometimes they are serious, and I have even seen a 250 pound man break down and cry. But we treat them all alike, whether they are rich or poor. We line them up at the door and pass them through as fast as possible, and we have started on the road of life as many as fifty a day."

This is the way Matthew Dobbins, who has charge of New York city's marriage chapel in the municipal building, described his work. The chapel has been in existence seven months, and 4,939 ceremonies have been performed within it, an average of over 700 a month, or about twenty-three a day.

"It is hard to make some of the couples believe we have given them a good ceremony," said Mr. Dobbins, "because we charge only 10 cents, and that is for the revenue stamp. Some people appear to think that a ten cent marriage is not as good as one that costs $5, but there is none better at any price. Besides, we keep a record of all witnesses, and at times this record is very useful.

Putting Them Through.

"When we get ready to perform the ceremonies we line the couples up outside the chapel door. We give them numbers, so that the first comers will be the first served. We pass the couples in one at a time, and after they are married they are sent out through another door. We fill out the record for the department of health, have the witnesses affix their names and addresses, and the job is done. By getting the addresses of the witnesses we have found ten missing girls for the police. If no witness is present with the couple one of the boys in the office acts as a witness.

"When the chapel was first started under the city's direction there were a number of hangers-on who made a little money on the side by telling couples who wished to be married that they could get it done easily and quickly. We have put a stop to that.

"The Italians are the most serious during the ceremony. The people come up here because it is convenient, after they have secured their licenses downstairs, more than because it is cheap. I believe, though, we do get many because it costs nothing. We do not want any couples who are not old enough to get married, and the aldermen have been strict in this respect. They refuse to marry girls under eighteen unless the parents are present to give their consent. Many who get married here come from out of town. We had fifty-five out of town couples the first month, and the number has kept along about the same. The charge to the out of town couples is the same as to New Yorkers.

Alderman Holds Record.

"There are plenty of opportunities for taking money for performing ceremonies, but no one here ever takes a cent. At times the aldermen, when offered money, have it passed over to the bride as a wedding present.

"The first ceremony in the city's own marriage chapel was performed by City Magistrate Norman M. Marsh on June 9. Alderman William F. Quinn holds the record, with 842 ceremonies. Alderman Sidney C. Crane has officiated at 824 and Alderman James A. Milligan at 708.

"I am going to see if we cannot fix the chapel up a bit," said Mr. Dobbins. "We need a little more decoration and a little more 'atmosphere' about the place so that the ceremonies will be more dignified."

RESERVES FOR THE BIRDS.

Audubon Societies Would Have Feathered Tribe Protected In Cemeteries.

Cemeteries in the United States may become havens for song birds, where wrens, thrashers and larks and all the other inhabitants of the woods and fields may live in safety from cats and the hunter's gun, if the campaign recently instigated by the National Association of Audubon Societies meets with success.

Literature advocating the further protection of songsters by the establishment of more bird sanctuaries has been sent by T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the association, to cemeteries in cities, villages and hamlets in all parts of the country. The plan is to provide nesting and feeding places for birds, protection for them and to grow fruits and berries that are attractive to the birds.

Two hundred thousand boys in the United States, who have been brought together by the association into societies for the study or protection of birds, will soon begin work on bird boxes and homes to be erected in cemeteries and other places where birds are desired, according to Mr. Pearson. The plan, if successful, will give thousands of additional acres of land for bird reservations.

Greater Part to Act.

To mount from a workshop to a palace is rare and beautiful, so you think, to mount from error to truth is more rare and beautiful.—Victor Hugo.

LETTERS FROM COUNTY TOWNS

Correspondents Send in Items of Personal and General Interest in their Communities. Short Paragraphs.

McSHERRYSTOWN

McSherrystown—Mrs. Mary Crane, of Baltimore, has returned home after spending some time with relatives and friends in this place.

Mrs. Ella Feeley has returned home after spending the holidays with relatives and friends in Baltimore.

Miss Marie Bunty, a trained nurse, has returned to Philadelphia after spending a vacation with her sisters, Misses Norine and Annie Bunty.

Rev. Fr. Enwright, of St. Mary's rectory, is on a week's trip to New York and Boston.

Miss Marie Timmins attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Edward J. Kuhn, of Willowdale, which was held from St. Vincent's church.

Misses Josephine and Joanna Kinden left for Philadelphia Tuesday after spending the past few weeks in this place, their former home.

Mrs. E. A. Noel and Mr. and Mrs Harry Poist spent Sunday at the home of their recently married son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Reily J. Noel, in York.

F. X. Klunk has been confined to the house for the past week by the grippe, but is reported greatly improved.

Misses Mary and Catherine Alwine are recovering from grippe.

ARENDTSVILLE

Arendtsville—Rev. T. C. Hesson will hold Holy Communion service in the Reformed church in this place next Sunday morning, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Miss Cora Malone is in the lead with young chicks. She has a flock of twenty four that are a week old.

We have had no ice on the Conewago Creek sufficiently heavy to afford skating, and no snow to bring out the merry jingle of the sleigh bells.

Owing to so much damp and chilly weather quite a number of persons are housed up with grippe and severe colds, and our two doctors are very busy.

Arlie R. Orner, who has spent the last two years in Missouri, Kansas Nebraska, and Colorado, is spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Orner, near this place.

LARGE ONE

Over Four Hundred Pounds Weight of this Hog.

Frank Breichner, of Table Rock, killed two hogs on Tuesday, the larger one of which weighed 435 pounds.

Cathedral Many Centuries Old.

Notre Dame cathedral in Paris was erected in the year 528 by Childebert, and afterwards demolished, the same site being used for the present building, which was begun in 1163 and finished in 1351. Alexander III laid the foundation stone, the first mass being celebrated by the patriarch Heraclius. The grand old building has been sorely beset by many dangers, and has witnessed many strange and stirring scenes.

Both Missed Something.

"I suppose their marriage was a failure because their home lacked the luxuries to which she had been accustomed." "Not altogether. Part of the trouble was due to the fact that after she discovered the luxuries were missing their home lacked the quiet to which he had been accustomed."

Better Leave Them Alone.

"The worst of coaxing people to sing," said Gaunt N. Grimm, "is that they usually yield to the earnest solicitation of their friends and accept the nomination."—Judge.

(Medical Advertising)

GOATS' MILK FOR COUGHS

"Go to the hills and drink goats' milk" was the prescription given by Hippocrates more than 2000 years ago for coughs, colds and bronchitis, but nowadays our local druggist, C. Wm. Beales, Prop. of The People's Drug Store, has a non-secret constitutional remedy just as certain which can be taken right at home. It is Vinol, composed of the healing, medicinal extractives of cod livers, without oil, peptonate of iron for the blood and the nourishing properties of beef peptone. It goes to the seat of the trouble, removes the cough and cures the cold. Vinol is a very reliable preparation.

Rooms For Rent

Two desirable rooms with conveniences. Possession given any time.

Apply to

216 Chambersburg St.

Medical Advertising

NO MORE NEED OF PIMPLES

It's the Easiest and Simplest Thing in the World to Get Rid of Them—and No Trouble Either.

Apply antiseptic Ucanol night and morning and you can clear your complexion of pimples and unsightly blotches so quickly and so thoroughly, that you will wonder why you didn't use it before. You can always get Ucanol at The People's Drug Store and it never costs more than 50 cents for a liberal supply, and not only that, if Ucanol does not benefit you or you are dissatisfied with the results, go to the drug store where you bought it and tell them you are dissatisfied and want your money back and you get it without further discussion.

Ucanol is the latest discovery for skin troubles, and the reason it is used so widely is that each person who uses it tells others about it and advises its use. Nothing else ever known possesses the same healing powers, and the way it clears up complexions in a remarkably short time tells the story of its unusual success.

The boy or girl, man or woman, who continues to go among friends with disfiguring and disgusting pimples, when they can be rid of them by using a little antiseptic Ucanol, is, to say the least, lacking in plain every day common sense.

REGISTER'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned that the Administration accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court of Adams County, for confirmation and allowance on Saturday, January 22, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. of said day:

No. 85. The first and final account of George W. Minter, and J. C. Minter, Administrators of the estate of Elizabeth A. Minter, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams County, Pa., dec'd.

No. 86. The first and final account of Frank C. Wright Eexcutor of the Will of Sarah Shepard, late of Fairfield Borough, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

No. 87. The first and final account of John M. Blocher, Administrator of the estate of Henry Miller, late of Cumberland Township, Adams County, Pa., dec'd.

No. 88. The first and final account of Christian Frey, Administrator of the estate of George W. Lynn, late of Cumberland Township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

No. 89. The first and final account of Ida M. Hart and C. Ralph Hart, Executors of the Will of Henry M. Hart, late of Butler Township, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

No. 90. The first and final account of George W. Stallsmith, Executor of the Will of Mary E. Stallsmith, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

No. 91. The first and final account of George W. Stallsmith, and The Citizens Trust Co., Executors of the Will of Levi H. Stallsmith, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams County, Pa., deceased.

C. W. GARDNER,
Register.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to The Public Service Commission of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for a certificate of Public Convenience evidencing the Commission's approval of the incorporation of, and of the beginning of the exercise of the rights, powers franchises or privileges, under Article III, section 2, (a) and (b), and Article V, section 18 and 19 of The Public Service Company Law, by Cumberland Valley Telephone Company of Pa., being a reorganization of Cumberland Valley Telephone Company, the purpose of which is the construction, purchase, maintenance and operation of lines of telephone and telegraph for use by the public; the public hearing on which will be held in the rooms of the Commission at Harrisburg on the 24th day of January, 1916, at 2 o'clock P. M., where and when all persons in interest may appear and be heard if they so desire.

C. H. BERGNER,
Solicitor.
Harrisburg

Winter Trips and Cruises

Separate and combined tours 10 to 23 days from New York to the American Mediterranean.

HAVANA
AND POINTS IN CUBA
Interesting and restful, because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent modern hotels.

NASSAU
(BAHAMAS)
A paradise of beautiful flowers—charming in its social life and out-of-door sports. Low rates of passage including meals and stateroom accommodations.
Illustrated folders and detailed information will be supplied upon request.

WARD LINE
General Offices, Pier 14, E. R., New York
Any authorized ticket agency or tour bureau

Or any Railroad Ticket Office
Or Authorized Tourist Agency

DR. M. T. DILL
— DENTIST —
BIGLERVILLE PA.
Will be at Bendersville the first and third Friday of each month; at Arendtsville the second and fourth Friday; and at York Springs every Wednesday
BOTH PHONES

Spring Sale Dates--1916

JANUARY		
18—Chas. M. Fiscel	Near Seven Stars	Caldwell
20—Mrs. J. L. Toot	Straban Township	Trostel
FEBRUARY		
1—Samuel B. Vaughn	Cumberland	Thompson
2—Charles Strickhouser	Cumberland	Lightner
3—H. N. Gebhart	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
7—Charles Harmon	Butler	Slaybaugh
8—H. V. Wagner	Straban	Thompson
9—John E. Reese	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
10—E. K. Leatherman	Franklin	Slaybaugh
10—Bradley Shanefelter	Mt. Pleasant	
11—James Millhimes	Straban	
12—George A. Hare	Straban	Caldwell
12—M. L. Hoke	Hamilton	
15—S. J. Gladfelter	Straban	Thompson
15—Robert Hetrick	Conewago	
15—Robert Philips	Reading	
16—H. D. Alwine	Hamilton	
16—Robert C. Spangler	Tyrone	Thompson
16—Clarence A. Bream	Franklin	Martz
17—F. F. McDermitt	Highland	McDermitt
17—Charles N. Wherley	Mt. Joy	Thompson
18—S. L. Null	Cumberland	Thompson
19—A. H. Cutshall	Cumberland	Thompson
19—G. Oliver Hoover	Hamilton	
19—John A. Cleaver	Latimore	Lerew
22—Robert T. Sneeringer	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
22—Geo. Strasbaugh	Cumberland	Caldwell
23—Exrs. C. J. Tyson, Dec'd.	Menallen	Slaybaugh & Lerew
22—H. E. Haar	Hamilton	
22—J. E. Harlacher	Reading	
23—Jesse Lemon	Mt. Joy	Thompson
23—Daniel D. Mickley	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
24—Howard Fickel	Latimore	Lerew & Gardner
4—S. C. Monn	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
24—W. H. Leininger	Hamiltonban	McDermitt
25—Roy and Claude Shoemaker	Germany	Thompson
25—George Kinter	Latimore	Lerew
26—Charles W. Kennedy	Latimore	Kimmel
28—Joseph B. Twining	Straban	Slaybaugh
29—Samuel A. Masemer	Latimore	
29—J. J. Spence	Highland	Thompson
29—John Bollinger	Cumberland	Thompson
29—S. M. Keagy	Union	Basehoar
29—Amos Newman	Franklin	Martz
29—Mrs. David Thomas	Menallen	Slaybaugh
MARCH		
1—George A. Harman	Hamilton	
1—Hiram H. Miller	Hamiltonban	McDermitt & Anthony
1—John C. Sterner	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
1—M. E. Freed	Franklin	Martz
2—James H. Murren	Conewago	
2—Martin Stonestreet	Straban	Slaybaugh
2—Musselman Brothers	Franklin	Martz
2—Clark Marshall	Hamiltonban	Caldwell
3—Wm. J. Blair	Mt. Joy	Myers
3—Houck Brothers	Butler	Slaybaugh
3—Harvey Hartman	Butler	Martz
3—Upton Baker	Cumberland	Thompson
4—Samuel Davis	Huntington	Thompson
4—A. P. Lippy	Union	Basehoar
4—L. E. Hershey	Cumberland	Caldwell
4—Charles Asper	Aspers	Slaybaugh
6—George W. Pickes	Huntington	Lerew
6—E. C. Keefer	Huntington	Slaybaugh
6—Frank M. Lott	Highland	Thompson
7—B. A. Chronister	Hamilton	
7—Grant Harbaugh	McKnightstown Sta.	McDermitt
7—Geo. & Harry Slaybaugh, Adms.	Butler	Slaybaugh
7—Newton Orndorff	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
8—Paul Wolf	Hamilton	
8—Chas. Raffensperger	Butler	Taylor
9—George D. Kindig	Union	
9—Conrad Smith	Butler	Slaybaugh
9—Harry Donaldson	Hamiltonban	Caldwell
9—Jacob E. Miller	Hamilton	
10—Peter Leer	Huntington	Lerew
10—Rev. S. L. Rice	Franklin	Caldwell
10—Frank Funt	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
10—George W. Rinehart	Hamilton	
10—Franklin Kime	Butler	Taylor
10—D. F. Plank	Mt. Joy	Collins
11—Curtin McGlaughlin	Franklin	Taylor
11—Samuel Black	Menallen	Slaybaugh
11—H. W. Weaver	Highland	Caldwell
11—J. L. Bosserman	Reading	
11—William Weikert	Mt. Pleasant	Basehoar
13—O. J. Ditzler	Straban	Thompson
13—Ellsworth Gardner	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
14—L. J. Bucher	Cumberland	
14—D. Lake Reaver	Cumberland	Thompson
14—John Fidler	Butler	Taylor
14—I. L. Sadler	Huntington	Slaybaugh
15—Amos F. Bushey	Latimore	
15—Andrew H. Walker	Mt. Joy	Lightner
15—Calvin R. Snyder	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
15—P. C. Sowers	Franklin	Martz
15—H. S. Montfort	Straban	Trostle
16—Mrs. Lovina Border	Reading	
16—O. P. House	Menallen	Slaybaugh
16—George Bender	Straban	Thompson
16—Arthur Gitt	Union Township	Basehoar
17—Thomas N. Cashman	Huntington	
17—John Bishop	Menallen	Slaybaugh
18—James Bortner	Reading	Slaybaugh
18—Guy E. Bream	Tyrone	
18—O. D. Gruver	Reading	
18—John Gulden	Menallen	Taylor
18—Lady & Geyer	Franklin	Martz
18—G. R. Thompson	Straban	Walker & Tate
18—John G. Taylor	Center Mills	Taylor
20—Mervin Reinecker	Straban	Thompson
20—George Ketterman	Franklin	Taylor
21—G. W. Johnson	Butler	Slaybaugh
21—H. D. Little	Cumberland	Thompson
21—Mrs. Andrew Fritz	Franklin	Martz
22—Edward Starner	Menallen	Slaybaugh
22—H. P. Hartlaub	Straban Township	Thompson
22—Charles Jacobs	Latimore	Lerew
22—Elmer Lobaugh	Tyrone	Slaybaugh
24—Abraham Guise	Butler	Slaybaugh
24—J. Frank Spangler	Oxford	Rote
24—John T. Appler	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
25—Milton Wagner	Butler	Slaybaugh
25—Mrs. Ella Yeatts	Straban	Tate
25—James H. Reaver	Cumberland	Thompson
27—E. Simpson Shriver	Mt. Joy	Thompson
28—W. F. Watson	Hamiltonban	Thompson
29—Edward V. Kuhn	Mt. Pleasant	Thompson
30—L. A. & E. M. Yeagy, Admrs.	Straban	Thompson

Helpful Suggestion.

"My brain is on fire," tragically exclaimed Johnson as he threw himself down upon the sofa and held his head. "Why don't you blow it out?" absent-mindedly asked his roommate.

Correct.

Eastern paper has started a contest to decide what is the most useful thing in the world. Easy. The most useful thing in the world is a pair of trousers—Grand Rapids News

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THREE MEASURES MUST BE PASSED

Conservation, Rural Credits and Philippine Bills to Be Rushed.

MEET LITTLE OPPOSITION.

All Were Sidetracked at Last Session In Order to Allow the Passage of Tariff Measure and New Financial Legislation—Humphrey Decries Our "Battlefield Prosperity."

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington, Jan. 12.—[Special.]—Three administration measures which failed during the last congress are to be pushed through early this time. They are the Philippine bill, the rural credits bill and the conservation bills.

All these were allowed to drop behind the tariff and financial legislation and other measures which were thought to be more important during the last congress.

The vigor with which these measures are being pressed indicates a determination to pass them before they are sidetracked by the appropriation bills.

Conservation In the House.

The conservation measures were first brought up in the house. The opposition to them amounts to little. Republican leaders joined the Democratic managers in helping to put the first bill through, and it is expected they will give the same support to others. The opponents from the west were divided and their opposition was fruitless.

In the senate the opposition to these bills will mean a fight of intense interest. Republicans and Democrats from western states will join in an effort to prevent them from going through; but, on the other hand, the west will not be united, and the chances are for the early enactment of the legislation.

"Battlefield Prosperity."

Congressman Humphrey of Washington coined the phrase "battlefield prosperity" in a speech in the house. Of course it was a partisan speech—Humphrey couldn't make any other kind—but it was full of comment upon the prosperity which our people are enjoying on account of the bloody warfare being waged in Europe. It looks as if many people would give voice to the idea that our people should not feel too proud of the war money which is coming to this country.

More For Agriculture.

Before congress gets through talking about spending many more millions for war purposes it is probable that representatives of agricultural districts will point out how inadequate are the present appropriations for agriculture upon which depends the permanent stability of the country. A number of men have introduced bills to further increase the efficiency of agricultural colleges and schools, but there is also a demand for enlarging the entire field of agricultural development. Advocates of agricultural improvement want money spent along those lines rather than for possible war purposes.

Minnesota and the Presidency.

Several speeches were made in the house expressing regret on account of the untimely death of Governor Hammond of Minnesota. Speaker Clark—once so near the presidency—gave an interesting contribution. He said that Minnesota had been unfortunate, or the Democrats of that state had been unfortunate, in having death cut off promising statesmen who might have been president. He referred to Governor Johnson, who died during his third term, saying:

"His was not a bad chance for being president, and if he had lived his third term out I am not at all certain that he would not have now been in the White House."

Champ evidently forgot for the moment that Johnson was under the Bryan ban because he had at one time aspired to the nomination when Bryan was himself a candidate. The speaker said Hammond might have had his chance for president if he had lived, but Hammond had supported Johnson earnestly for president and might have also been subject to the Bryan displeasure.

Langley Quotes Democrats.

Congressman Langley of Kentucky obtained "leave to print" a speech, and he used most of his space in quoting signed editorials by William J. Bryan in his paper and by William Randolph Hearst in his papers. He described them as two prominent Democrats, both attacking the policies of the Democratic administration.

Postal Savings Money.

When the law was passed for postal savings banks fears were entertained by overcautious rural representatives that it would develop into a scheme to take money from the rural communities and stack it up in money centers. So a provision was inserted to compel the use of the money in loans in the communities where the deposits were made.

It has turned out that the deposits have been in the big centers, in the cities of working people, particularly where there are many foreigners. Now it is proposed to repeal that part of the law and allow the money to be used for rural credits. But friends of the postal savings system strenuously oppose the scheme.

Where He Got Them.

"I see a number of magazines scattered about Pikesley's rooms. He must take a great many." "I don't doubt it in the least. He took four from me last night and I hadn't read one of them."

THE AMERICAN RAVEN.

Found Now Only In Safe Retreats In the Rocky Mountains.

The raven has gained little in the affections of the people from his kindly act of supplying Elijah, the prophet, with food when hunger pressed him. The raven is thought of as a bird of ill omen wherever his black shadow appears. He is the sinister bird, and he cannot shake from his feathers his evil name, though it be only in part deserved.

How can any one be supposed to cultivate affection for a bird of which a great poet could write lines like these:

The sad presaging raven tolls
The sick man's passport in her hollow beak
And in the shadow of the silent night
Doth shake contagion from her sable wing.

The raven is passing. Already it has almost entirely disappeared from the British islands. Formerly the American raven was fairly common in our middle western country, in New England and in the lower ranges of the Allegheny mountains. Today it is only occasionally to be seen in its ancient haunts.

In the Rocky mountains, however, where men are scarce, the raven is holding its own. It builds its nest on the edge of the ledges of the inaccessible cliffs, and, sighting its foe from afar, it keeps the distance in which lies safety.

The raven is ugly in shape, as it is in voice. Its sole beauty lies in the luster of its feathers when the sun strikes them full and fair. It is a bearded bird, with high shoulders and certain bumps and humps here and there to make its form seem utterly lost to symmetry.

The bird is not altogether bad. It robs the nests of other birds, and it is this trait of character which has lost it caste and life in England. The gamekeeper shoots it on sight, and in recent years, because of the growing scarcity, the museum collectors have been hunting the raven in all places where it is reported to have dared to show its head.

The raven is the bird of books. It has a larger place in literature perhaps than all other birds combined if we except the eagle. Shakespeare mentions it no less than fifty times. Milton did not neglect it, and all the poets, ancient, medieval and modern—have considered the raven.

The American raven probably will be safe in his Rocky mountain haunts for years to come, but he is so far removed from man's habitations that his picturesqueness, his oddities, his gravities and his croakings virtually are lost to the world.—Chicago Post.

JOKING RELATIVES.

Peculiar and Embarrassing Custom of the Crow Indians.

The Crow Indians are divided into thirteen clans. In former times the number was probably greater. These groups are called by nickname like designation, such as Whistling Waters, They Bring Game Without Having Killed It, Kicked In Their Stomach, and so forth. Every individual belongs to his mother's clan, and it is considered highly improper to marry a person of one's own clan, since all the marriageable women of that group are reckoned as belonging to the status of either a mother or a sister.

Those individuals whose fathers belong to the same clan stand to each other in a very special relation, which for want of a better name may be called the "joking relationship." They are privileged to play pranks and practical jokes on each other without giving offense, says the Southern Farmer. More particularly is it the function of one of them to administer a stinging rebuke when the other has transgressed some rule of tribal morality or etiquette.

In such a case the "joker" will bide his time until some public occasion arises. Then he will boldly come forward and twit the culprit with his deed in the face of the assembled throng and to his utter discomfiture. Against this punishment there is no redress, for nothing said by a joking relative can be resented. The only thing a man can do is to wait for an offense on the part of his denouncer and then treat him to a dose of his own medicine.

The Persian Crow's Beak.

There is a weapon known as the crow's beak which was formerly much in use among men of rank in Persia and north India. It was a horseman's weapon and consisted of a broad curved dagger blade fixed at right angles to a shaft, pickax fashion. The shaft incloses a dagger, unscrewing at the butt end. This concealed dagger is a very common feature of Indian arms and especially of the battleaxes of Persia.

Not the Same.

On one occasion when "The Mikado" was being rehearsed Gilbert called out from the middle of the stalls, "There is a gentleman in the left group not holding his fan correctly." The stage manager appeared and explained: "There is one gentleman," he said, "who is absent through illness." "Ah," came the reply from the author in grave, matter of fact tones, "that is not the gentleman I am referring to."—Dundee Advertiser.

A False Note.

"'I hear you calling me,'" warbled the daughter from the parlor.

"Yes," sang mother from the kitchen. "I want you to come here and help me with the dishes."

And then a profound silence reigned.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Do all the good you can and make as little fuss as possible about it.—Charles Dickens.

A Bit of Japanese Wit.

Hanawa Hokiichi became totally blind when he was five years of age, but studying with all his power by having himself read to he became a famous scholar and wrote many books. His house was in Bancho, in Yedo, and many students studied under him, so that people at that time used to say, "In Bancho men with perfect eyesight learn from a blind man." One evening when he was lecturing to his students a gust of wind came in and the lamp was blown out. Hokiichi, knowing nothing of the fact, continued his lecture, and the students said, "Sir, please wait a bit; the wind has blown out the light." Hokiichi smiled and said, "How inconvenient one's eyesight is!"—East and West News.

A Very Large Mine.

There was once in Cripple Creek an odd character named Burns. He was an odd person who always, no matter where, wore what used to be called a "Prince Albert." He struck a rich vein of ore and named that the Prince Albert. Being of a generous and convivial disposition, this lucky fellow was, of course, surrounded by many self seeking friends. When he and they were in their cups some of them, with an eye to the main chance, managed to wheedle out of Burns on one pretext or another a deed of a share in his mine. With royal prodigality he scattered deeds about among his retainers and camp followers until finally something had to be done, and the case was taken into court. One of the lawyers had Burns on the stand. "Now, Mr. Burns," said the lawyer, "will you please tell the court how you can explain your conduct? The evidence shows that you have deeded away twenty-nine twenty-fourths of your mine. What have you to say to that?" "Well, sir," replied the witness, "you must remember, sir, that the Prince Albert is a very large mine."

But Few Are.

A cynic is usually a person who imagines he is smart enough to be polite and ill-natured at the same time.—Washington Star.

The Scrap Book

Reversing the Rule.

Justice Day of the United States supreme court is not a large man physically. He is perhaps five feet six inches tall and weighs about 130 pounds. Attorney William R. Day, Jr., his son, known at the university as "Big Bill" Day, is impressive in height and width. He looms even among six footers.

Attorney Day went to Washington to make his appearance before the august body of which his father is a member. He strode into the courtroom to the accompaniment of tinkling chandeliers and after due preliminaries launched into his argument. The court listened gravely and impassively, meanwhile eyeing the magnificent proportions of the advocate.

Justice Holmes wrote on a piece of paper as if noting a point for future consideration. Presently the paper reached Justice Day, who opened it and read: "My, the boy's a block off the old chip. Isn't he, Day?"—Everybody's.

What Is to Come.

What is to come we know not, but we know
That what has been was good—was good to show,
Better to hide and best of all to bear.
We are the masters of the days that were
We have lived, we have loved, we have suffered * * * even so.
Shall we not take the ebb who had the flow?
Life was our friend; now it it be our foe.
Dear, though it spoil and break us, need we care
What is to come?

Let the great winds their worst and wildest blow,
Or the cold weather round us mellow slow;
We have fulfilled ourselves, and we can dare
And we can conquer, though we may not share
In the rich quiet of the afterglow
What is to come.
—W. E. Henley

An Easier Job.

Harris Dickson tells of an old negro mammy who was kept from starvation by the white women who gave her occasional odd jobs to do. Mrs. Dickson, the writer's mother, had found some housework for the old negress, but after working a day or two Mandy said she must quit.

"I done have to go out collectin' for de missionary society," she explained.

"But I have work for you to do," said Mrs. Dickson, "and you need all the money you can get."

"I know," said the old mammy, "but I done haf to collect foh de missionary society."

"What do you get paid for collecting?" asked Mrs. Dickson.

"I don't get paid," said Mandy. "I only gets what I collects."—Green Book Magazine.

Lay Interpretation.

An action was brought against a farmer for having called another a rascally lawyer. An old husbandman, being a witness, was asked if he heard the defendant call the plaintiff a lawyer.

"I did," was the reply.

"Pray," said the judge, "what is your opinion of the import of the word?"

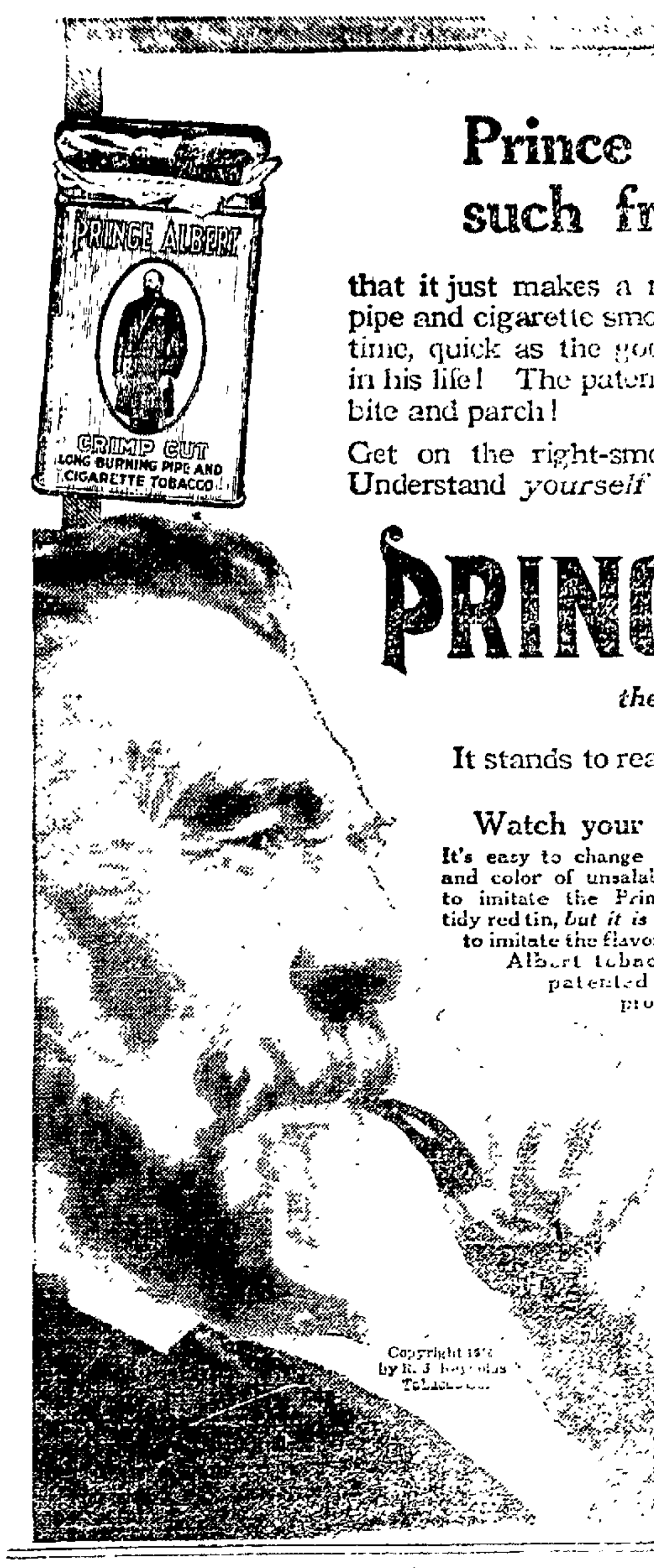
"There can be no doubt of that," replied the fellow.

"Why, good man," said the judge, "there is no dishonor in the name, is there?"

"I know nothing about that," answered he, "but this I know—if a man called me a lawyer I'd knock him down."

"Why, sir," said the judge, pointing to one of the counsel, "that gentleman is a lawyer and that, and I, too, am a lawyer."

"No, no," replied the fellow; "no, my lord; you are a judge, I know, but I'm sure you are no lawyer."—Wit and Wisdom.



Prince Albert is such friendly tobacco

that it just makes a man sorry he didn't get wind of this pipe and cigarette smoke long, long ago. He counts it lost time, quick as the goodness of Prince Albert gets firm set in his life! The patented process fixes that—and *cuts out* bite and parch!

Get on the right-smoke-track soon as you know how! Understand *yourself* how much you'll like

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke

It stands to reason, doesn't it, that if men all over the nation, all over the world, prefer P. A. that it must have *all the qualities* to satisfy your fondest desires?

Watch your step!

It's easy to change the shape and color of unsalable brands to imitate the Prince Albert tidy red tin, *but it is impossible* to imitate the flavor of Prince Albert tobacco! The patented process protects that!

Men, get us right on Prince Albert! We tell you this tobacco will prove better than you can figure out, it's so chummy and fragrant and inviting all the time. Can't cost you more than 5c or 10c to get your bearings!

Buy Prince Albert everywhere tobacco is sold—in toppy red bags, 5c; tidy red tins, 10c; handsome pound and half-pound tin humidors—and—in that classy crystal-glass pound humidor with sponge-moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such great trim!

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Medical Advertising

SAGE TEA DARKENS HAIR TO ANY SHADE

Don't stay Gray! Here's an Old time Recipe that Anybody can Apply.

The use of Sage and Sulphur for restoring faded, gray hair to its natural color dates back to grandmother's time. She used it to keep her hair beautifully dark, glossy and abundant. Whenever her hair fell out or took on that dull, faded or streaked appearance, this simple mixture was applied with wonderful effect.

But brewing at home is mussy and out-of-date. Nowadays, by asking at any drug store for a 50 cent bottle of "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get this famous old recipe which can be depended upon to restore natural color and beauty to the hair and is splendid for dandruff, dry, feverish, itchy scalp and falling hair.

A well-known downtown druggist says it darkens the hair so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one strand at a time. By morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, it becomes beautifully dark, glossy, soft and abundant.

Your Dealer Sells

I Stand Back of His Guarantee

You must have heard about SAL-VET, the great worm destroyer and conditioner—how it has saved millions of dollars for live stock owners—how it has proved a god-send to worm-infected live stock—how it has stopped the losses from worms and furnished the farmers a weapon that has no equal with which to fight live stock diseases. Now you can buy it from our dealer whose name is given below, on an absolute guarantee to do all claimed for it, or money back. On such terms you can't afford to be without

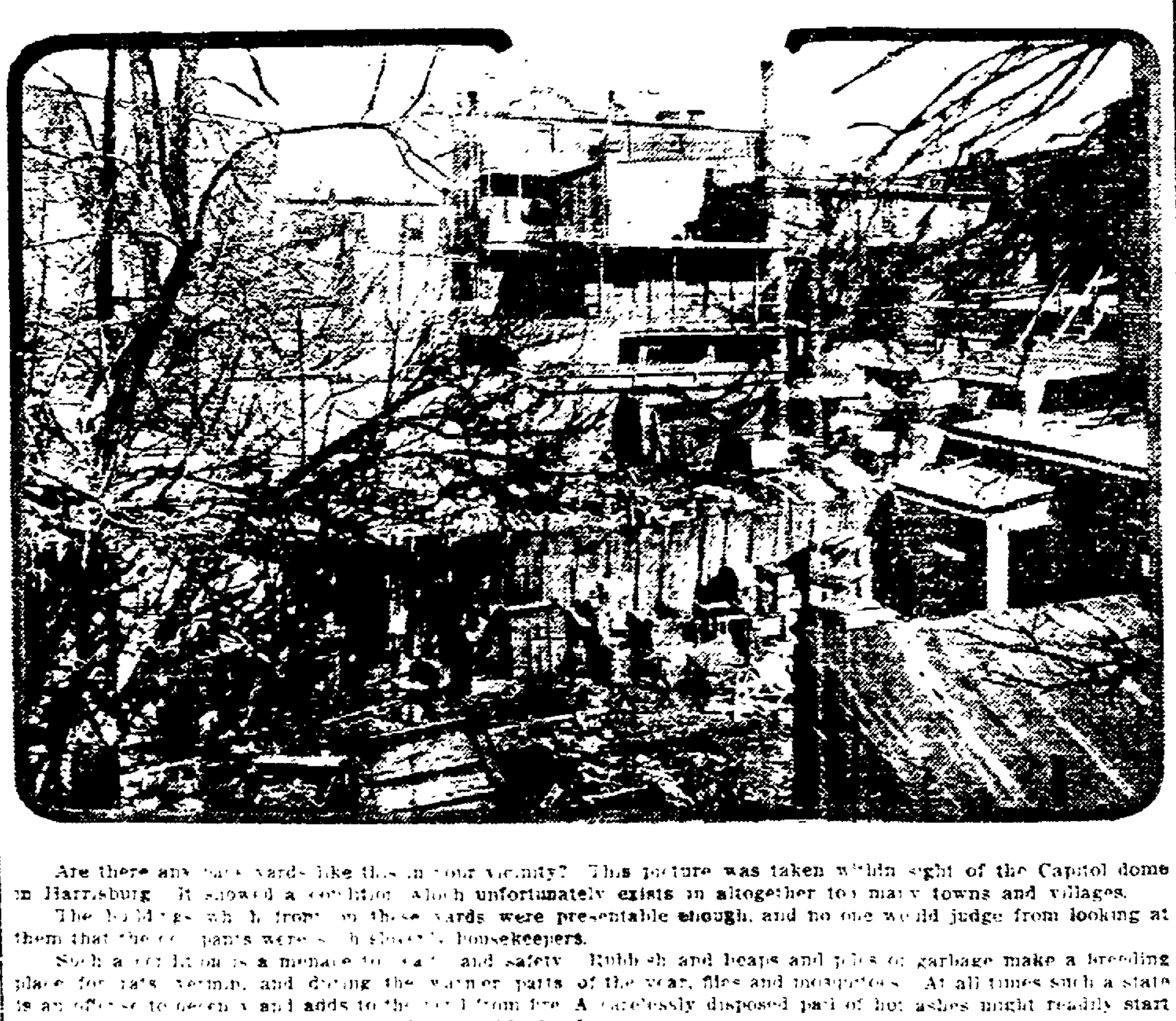
The Great WORM Destroyer **SAL-VET** *The Great LIVE STOCK Conditioner*

A. H. LOUCKS, Aurelia, Iowa, says: "After using SAL-VET, I find it possesses the essentials to a good stock remedy: 1st—its handiness to feed. 2nd—the fact that it is effective for all kinds of stock. 3rd—its low cost. Am very well pleased with the results." (02)

You can't afford to run the risk of loss—to let your stock suffer from worms—to let the worms eat up your feed and profits, when you can get this wonderful remedy on such a guarantee. Let us show you what it has done for others; how it will pay you to feed SAL-VET. You can save both time and freight charges when you buy at home.

Gettysburg Department Store
GETTYSBURG PA.

DANGEROUS BACK YARDS



Are there any back yards like this in your vicinity? This picture was taken within sight of the Capitol dome in Harrisburg. It showed a condition which unfortunately exists in altogether too many towns and villages.

The buildings which front on these yards were presentable enough, and no one would judge from looking at them that the occupants were such slovenly housekeepers.

Such a condition is a menace to health and safety. Rubbish and heaps and piles of garbage make a breeding place for rats, vermin, and during the warmer parts of the year, flies and mosquitoes. At all times such a state is an offense to decency and adds to the peril from fire. A carelessly disposed pail of hot ashes might readily start a conflagration which would sweep a whole neighborhood.

In many communities annual clean-up days have been instituted. Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon suggests that it would be far better if this was made a weekly or a monthly event to prevent the accumulation of all beastly piles of trash and refuse.

Civic pride and individual decency both dictate that such offenses be abolished.

PUBLIC SALE ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1916.

The undersigned will sell at his residence in Bonneauville, Adams County, Pa., on the place known as the Gebhart farm, the following described personal property:

FOUR HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES

Pair of black mare mules, will be seven years old in the spring. Both are good leaders, quiet, gentle and will work wherever hitched; the one is frequently driven alone. Bay mare, 3 years old, works wherever hitched. Bay horse, 22 years old, good leader and will work any place.

NINE HEAD OF CATTLE

Fresh cow, has had her 5th calf; red cow with her 5th calf by her side; red cow will have her 4th calf by time of sale; black cow carrying her 3rd calf, will be fresh the last of March; two Holstein heifers, nine months old; red bull, 18 months old; bull, nine months old; stock bull, fit for service.

SIX HEAD OF HOGS: ranging in weight from 80 to 100 lbs.; four are shoats and the other two are [illegible]. About 50 CHICKENS.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Good four-horse wagon, three-inch tread; twelve foot wagon bed; good two-horse wagon; Deering binder, 6 ft. cut, has only cut three crops and is as good as new; [illegible] spring harrow; small [illegible] three-horse plow, No. [illegible] shovel plow; hay carriage, 20 ft. rope and 100 feet of [illegible] with pulleys, single, double and triple trees; jockey sticks; [illegible] three-horse evener; four sets of [illegible] gears; two sets of buggy harness; bridles, halters; two pairs of [illegible] breast cow chains; forks, rakes.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

[illegible]

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. A credit of 12 months will be given [illegible]

H. N. GEBHART.

Medical Advertising

If the Children Have Colds or Croup—Clip Coupon Below

Good at Your Druggists for a 25c Package Free of the Southern "External" Treatment That Relieves Colds Over Night, Croup in Fifteen Minutes.

No Dosing—You Just Rub It On Over Throat and Chest—Relieves By Inhalation.

In the South everyone uses the "outside" treatment for cold troubles—Vick's Vap-O-Rub Salve. It is quicker than internal medicines, and, what is more important to mothers with small children, is entirely external, and therefore does not injure the delicate stomachs of the little chaps. Vap-O-Rub, however, has never been introduced in Gettysburg, and, in order that our customers may give it a trial, arrangements are being made for the local druggists to give away a limited number of 25c packages free to the first of their customers who present the coupon below. None of the druggists have received their supplies yet, but as there will be a rush for these free packages it is advisable to cut out the coupon now and ask your druggist to reserve you a free package.

Vap-O-Rub comes in salve form. It has a twofold action. Externally it acts as a poultice, drawing out the soreness and stimulates circulation. Internally it is inhaled as a vapor. For croup or cold troubles you just apply it well over the throat and chest and cover with a warm flannel cloth. The body heat releases the ingredients in the form of vapors. These vapors are inhaled, with each breath, all night long, and carry the medication through the air passages to the lungs.

For all forms of cold troubles—from head colds, asthmatic and catarrhal troubles, down to deep chest colds, sore throat, bronchitis or incipient pneumonia, Vap-O-Rub will be found far superior to internal medicines.

COUPON NO. 3—

Good for one 25c package of Vick's Vap-O-Rub Salve free. Present this coupon now and your druggist will reserve your package.

Name ....

Address ....

Note to Druggist—Hold coupons until our salesmen call.

Mrs. Hep's Sayings.

"They's a lotta ways o' makin' a man mad," observed Mrs. Jonathan Hep as she shiveringly took her rubbers in, "but the only one that never misses is to just correct the pronunciation of one of his words when he's talkin' to you or you get off at Pittsburg."—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

Wanted It Done Over Again.

The teacher of the primary room was reprimanding one of the small boys for some misdemeanor on the playground. Just at the close of her remarks Ralph came up to where they were standing and said, "Please will you scold him again. I didn't hear what you said."

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CHECK GERMANS, FRENCH REPORT

Berlin Denies It and Says Gains Are Being Held.

THE LOSSES ARE SEVERE

Heavy Forces Were Used in Fighting in Champagne District and Both Sides Suffered Greatly.

London, Jan. 12.—The contradictory claims of the Paris and Berlin war offices leaves the result of the new German rush in the Champagne in doubt.

The French official report states that the German offensive undertaken on Sunday, by at least three German divisions (36,000 men), was a complete failure; the Germans being driven out of all the positions which they had seized, with the exception of a small rectangle to the west of Maisons de Champagne.

The statement follows:

"Between the rivers Somme and Oise our artillery has been active. An enemy detachment attempted to carry one of our positions in the sector of Armacourt, in the region of Roye. It was repulsed by our fire. To the west of Soissons our trench guns destroyed a depot of rockets in the neighborhood of Autreches.

"The latest information received from Champagne confirms the fact that our artillery fire, our trench defences and our counter attacks completely set at naught an important attack undertaken by the enemy, in which at least three German divisions took part. Counter attacks and hand grenade fighting by our men during the past night drove the enemy from the outpost positions he had occupied, with the exception of a small rectangle to the west of Maisons de Champagne, where his small forces are maintaining themselves with difficulty.

"Our general fire, and in particular our artillery fire, inflicted very heavy losses on the Germans.

"Three of our aeroplanes, equipped with guns, engaged in several fights above the German lines, near Dixmude, with enemy scouting aeroplanes of the Fokker type. One of our machines, attacked by a Fokker machine, had to descend, but an enemy aeroplane, attacked in turn by one of ours, which fired on it with machine guns from a distance of twenty-five metres (yards approximately), was brought down. A third French machine also attacked another Fokker, which fell in the forest of Houthulst, to the southeast of Dixmude."

The German war office statement says the French troops were defeated in an effort to recapture the trenches northeast of Massiges which were taken by the Germans. The number of prisoners taken by the Germans has been increased to 250, it adds.

A French battle aeroplane armed with 3.8 centimeter guns, also says Berlin, was compelled by German fire to land near Woumen, south of Dixmude, in Belgium. The aeroplane and its occupants, uninjured, are in German hands. A British biplane was shot down in an aerial encounter near Tournai, Belgium.

CAUSED 20,000 MARRIAGES

Editor of a Matrimonial Paper, a Bachelor and Recluse, Dies.

New York, Jan. 12.—Fritz Podzius, widely known as "Cupid Podzius," editor of a matrimonial sheet, who claimed to have brought about the marriages of 20,000 couples, is dead.

Podzius also issued a Berlin copy of his newspaper. He was a bachelor and lived as a recluse, subsisting mainly on apples and tea.

Podzius is supposed to have made large sums of money out of his matrimonial newspapers. Several bank books were found in his bedroom hidden in secret places, and sums of money in various banks.

Kansas Wheat Crop Increased.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 12.—On an acreage estimated to be 10.5 per cent less than that sown a year ago the condition of wheat in Kansas is five per cent better than in December, 1914, according to the report of J. C. Mohler, secretary of the state board of agriculture.

Maryland Steel Co. to Raise Wages.

Baltimore, Jan. 12.—The Maryland Steel Company announced that on February 1 the company will increase the pay of all its workmen approximately ten per cent. The force at the plant numbers about 4000 men.

Jews to Issue War Black Book.

New York, Jan. 12.—A "Black book" containing stories of alleged persecutions of Jews by high Russian officials in the war zone will be published shortly by the National Jewish Workmen's committee on Jewish Rights.

Brothers Crushed to Death in Mine.

Shamokin, Jan. 12.—Victor and Jack Chiocla, brothers, entombed by a fall of coal in the Locust Spring colliery, Locust Gap, were found crushed to death by a rescuing party.

Doesn't Amount to Much.

The only man who can get a reputation for being absolutely consistent is one who never says anything worth making a record of.

IRISH FOR CONSCRIPTION

Redmond Tells Parliament Nationalists Won't Oppose Bill.

London, Jan. 12. John E. Redmond, parliamentary leader of the Irish party, announced in the house of commons during the debate on the military service bill that the Nationalists would not further oppose the measure.

Two days' debate will be allowed on the bill, which applies conscription to unmarried men between eighteen and forty-one years of age. Ireland is exempted from its provisions.

Mr. Redmond intervened early in the debate, having gone direct to parliament from a meeting of the Irish party. He quickly ranged himself and his followers once more on the side of the government.

Mr. Redmond said the Irish Nationalists, having made their protest against the bill, and recognizing that the measure had the support of an overwhelming majority of British representatives in the house, would cast no further vote in any form against it.

Sir Edward Carson, the Irish Unionist leader, expressed profound dissappointment at the exclusion of Ireland from the bill, as Irishmen are not less concerned in the gaining of victory than is the democracy of England.

NAMES BOARD TO PROBE COAL PRICES

Governor Brumbaugh Appoints Three Members.

Philadelphia, Jan. 12.—Governor Brumbaugh named the commission provided by the legislative resolution on June 15, 1915, to make an investigation into the cause of the advance in the price of anthracite coal which followed the enactment of the anthracite tax recently declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

The governor selected as the commission Thomas Martindale, of this city; former Judge Robert S. Gawthrop, West Chester, and John Langdon, Huntingdon. All have accepted and the inquiry will be started in a short time. The commission is authorized to call upon the attorney general for legal advice and has an appropriation of $5000 for expenses.

The resolution authorizing the appointment of the commission was adopted following numerous charges that the price of coal was being raised unduly.

The commission is to report to the governor on its investigation the first of next year. The members are given the power to sit in any part of the state and to compel the attendance of witnesses by the issuing of subpoenas.

Pennsylvania Postmasters.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Penney ran a post office nominations sent to the senate for confirmation were: Richard O. Hellman, Catasauqua; R. P. Wirtz, Forest Grove; W. P. Quinlan, Grant's Pass; Homer S. Wood, Independence; Harry M. Fender, Myrtle Point; F. H. Laighton, Seaside; Harry C. Gist, Yamhill.

Starts One-Man Filibuster.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Representative Lindbergh, Minnesota, wants the house rules revised and has started a one-man filibuster. He announced he would prevent unanimous consent for disposition of any business until the "interests of the whole people" and till he gets action on his proposal.

Pope's Brother is Dead.

Rome, Jan. 12.—Andrea Sarto, brother of Pope Pius X, died near Mantua.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA.—FLOUR quiet; winter clear, $5.40@5.65; city mills, $6.75@7.15.

RYE FLOUR—Firm; per barrel $5.25@5.50.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red new, $1.26@1.28.

CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, $2 1/2@$3 1/2c.

OATS steady; No. 2 white 50@50 1/2c.

POULTRY: Live steady, hens, 15@17c; old roosters, 12@12 1/2c. Dressed steady; choice fowls, 18c; old roosters, 13c.

BUTTER firm; Fancy creamery, 36c per lb.

EGGS steady; Selected, 40@42c; nearby, 38c; western, 38c.

Cattle Market.

CHICAGO.—HOGS—Steady; bulk, $6.85@7.10; light, $6.70@7.05; mixed, $6.75@7.15; heavy, $6.75@7.20; rough, $6.75@6.85; pigs, $5.75@6.85.

CATTLE—Steady; native beef steers, $6.30@9.50; western steers, $5.35@8.10; cows and heifers, $3.40@8.10; calves, $7.00@10.75.

SHEEP—Steady; wethers, $6.90@7.50; lambs, $8.00@10.10.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

WINTER VEGETABLES.

CURRIED TOMATOES.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add one teaspoonful of chopped onion and cook until yellow, then add six sliced tomatoes and cook gently until soft. Mix one tablespoonful of flour with one teaspoonful of curry powder, one half teaspoonful of salt and a few grains of cayenne pepper, moisten with one half cupful of cream, pour the mixture over the tomatoes, stir until thick and serve on hot buttered toast.

Potted Haricot Beans.—Potted haricot beans are made by first soaking the beans over night. Then skin them and cook until tender in boiling salted water with two onions. Drain away all water, mash smooth with drippings of butter, season agreeably with salt, pepper and nutmeg, remembering that rigorous exclusion of air will insure freshness for at least two weeks.

How to Make "Mulligan."—Butter the size of an egg, one onion, one small head of cabbage, one can of tomatoes, salt, pepper and paprika to taste. Put the butter in a saucepan, let it melt, then add the onion cut into slices, allow it to brown; then put in the cabbage, which has been chopped up or run through a meat chopper. Let the mixture cook slowly, stirring it often so as not to let it burn. After it has cooked for twenty minutes or half an hour add the tomatoes and seasoning and cook slowly two or three hours.

Parsnips.—If the parsnips are young scrape and lay in cold water, but if old they will have to be pared and split lengthwise. Let young parsnips cook in a porcelain kettle in salted water for forty-five minutes, but old parsnips must boil about an hour and a quarter. Drain and serve with drawn butter.

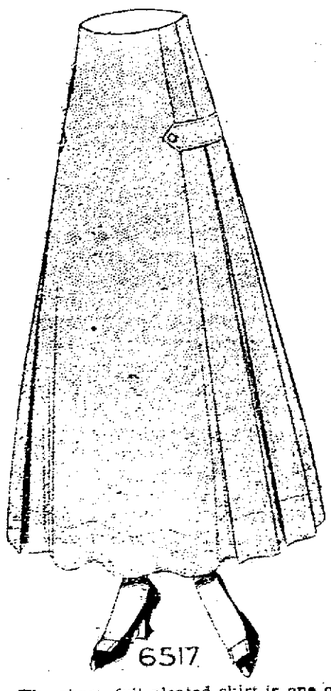
Baked Macaroni and Cheese.—One half pound of macaroni broken fine and cooked in plenty of hot salted water twenty minutes. Turn into a colander and pour cold water over it. Make a sauce of two cupfuls of hot milk, one large tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour and salt to taste. Put a layer of grated or prepared cheese in bottom of baking dish, then a layer of macaroni, then sauce, and repeat until the dish is almost full. Cover with breadcrumbs and butter. Bake till brown.

Anna Shoubsoul

Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper by Pictorial Review

Short, Pleated Skirts Hold Sway.



The short, full pleated skirt is one of fashion's principal fads. This design is cut in four gores, the pleated sides accentuating the splendid lines of the straight front and back.

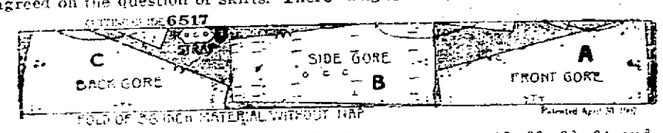
Fashionable dressmakers differ over many details of dress, but they seem agreed on the question of skirts. There are two general rules for the amateur to follow in which event she will not make a mistake, have the skirt full and make it short. Embodying these fashionable essentials the skirt shown here is one of the latest applicants for popular favor. It is a four-piece model with box-plaited side gores. The closing is at the left side front, with the width about the lower edge is between 2 5/8 and 3 yards. In medium size the skirt requires 3 7/8 yards 36-inch material.

The home dressmaker should study the cutting guide carefully before attempting to cut out the skirt. Fold the material evenly, then place the various sections of the pattern on the goods in accordance with the guide. The back and front gores are laid on the lengthwise fold, with the side gore placed between them, this, however, on a lengthwise thread. The piecings for the gores are cut from the opposite side of the material, the straight edges of the pattern resting on the selvage edge of the goods. The strap is laid on a lengthwise thread.

The small "oo" perforations at the lower edge of the gores are for the purpose of determining the length of the skirt.

The strap which holds the pleats in place is finished with pointed ends, or a square outline may be gained by cutting off the ends of the strap about one inch from the points. A button or any fancy ornament may be used to trim the strap.

Nothing makes a more effective finish for the lower edge of the skirt than a deep hem, but the woman who can wear and afford fur will be fashionable if she adds a band of the pelt to her skirt. If fur is out of the question, however, braid the skirt and it will be in the height of style.



Pictorial Review Skirt No. 6517. Sizes 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34 and 36 inches waist. Price, 15 cents.

THE illustration shows a universally satisfactory Hub-Mark Overshoe. Like all Hub-Mark Overshoes it is made of the finest stock with special workmanship.

Made in light or heavy weight, high and low styles.

Hub-Mark Rubber Footwear is made in a wide variety of kinds and styles to cover the stormy weather needs of men, women, boys and girls in town or country.

The Hub-Mark is your value mark.

HUB MARK

HUB-MARK RUBBERS

The World's Standard Rubber Footwear

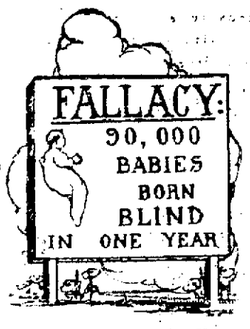
ECKERT'S STORE, "ON THE SQUARE"

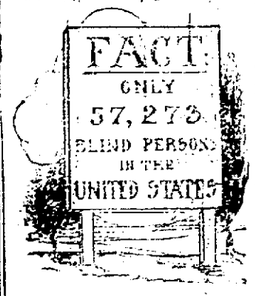
Facts Versus Fallacies

FACT is a real state of things. FALLACY is an apparently genuine but really illogical statement or argument.

INTEMPERATE to a degree are the assertions made by the platform orators when Prohibition is the theme. Fortified by the knowledge that seldom are public speakers interrupted, they give, to support their arguments, figures foolishly untrue and impossible of proof.

FOR INSTANCE: One platform speaker said that "90,000 babies were born blind last year as products of saloons." Instantly we feel a thrill of horror when we hear that. The mind grasps the enormity of the figure—thinks of the hapless baby—its helplessness—its lifelong misery (if it manages to live) brought on, too, through no fault of its own!





BUT THE FACTS rob this picture of its horror. According to the last census of the United States—that of 1910—the total number of blind persons in the entire United States is given as 57,273. Immediately the untruthfulness that "90,000 babies were born blind last year as products of saloons," becomes manifest!

YET IF the above remark, flagrantly untrue, were to remain unchallenged, it would pass for truth!

THE FALLACY of Prohibition has been amply proven many times. But when men, supposedly intelligent, mount a lecture platform, and, secure from interruption or refutation, deal in figures which they know are untrue and which exploit a FALLACY, it is very fortunate, indeed, that the United States has a Census Bureau! For the United States Census deals only in FACTS!

Pennsylvania State Brewers' Association

Ask Questions

The road to knowledge is paved with patient inquiry.

The knowledge is the armament of power.

Advertising was born from the spirit of inquiry. It is designed to answer questions.

It is planned to tell you of men and merchandise. It is written to keep you informed.

For this service the advertiser's reward is your good will and your business.

Read the advertising in The Times.

For Stains.

For stains on light dresses, etc., lay the garment flat on a table and cover the stains with dry pipe clay. Leave for half an hour, then shake out, and apply a second lot if necessary. Take out stains as soon after they are made as possible, for if they are allowed to dry in they are more difficult to remove.

Proof of Its Influence.

"Did that speech I made last week have any effect on the people?" asked Senator Sorghum. "Yes," replied the political manager. "It has influenced their attitude a great deal. Week before last they invited you to speak. This week they say they dare you to speak again."—Washington Star.

Animal and Plant Life.

If what scientists tell us is true, there is not much difference, after all, between vegetable and animal life. Plants eat, drink, breathe, sleep and work, as everyone knows; if we are to accept that statement that they think also, it is pretty hard to tell where the vegetable kingdom ends and the animal kingdom begins.

DOINGS OF THE VAN LOONS

Grace surely has an eye to business

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

White Sale

G. W. WEAVER & SON
Gettysburg, Pa.

Dry Goods
Department Store

WHITE GOODS SALE NOW ON

The great disparity of higher prices on raw cotton between now and some months ago created very strong price advances on all kinds of Cotton Fabrics since June 1915.

We had placed heavy orders for Heavy Cottons, such as MUSLINS and BED MUSLINS, SHEETS, CASES &c., LONG CLOTHS and CAMBRICS to reach near January 1st, 1916 Also MANUFACTURED MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, wherever they could be had at or near old prices.

There is no likelihood in the judgment of those close to the primary market of any lower prices on Raw Materials this year. Add to the present price of Raw Cotton the higher wages paid everywhere in Textile Mills makes us able to give assurances that our present prices, on every character of Cotton Goods now affected, cannot be duplicated again this season.

... THE LEADERS ...

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, CARPETS

G. W. WEAVER & SON

A Member of Fire Engine Company No. 6

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

There was a fire engine house near Mr. Singleton's city residence, and it so happened that the place was an object of curiosity to his little daughter Bess. The moment she heard the sharp ring of the gong announcing a fire she would run to the engine house to see the horses hurried to their places beside the tongue of the machines, prance impatiently till they were hooked, then dash out of the house, followed by the ragtag and bobtail of the town—and Bess.

She was six years old when this admiration for fire apparatus, horses and men first developed itself, and very soon she was noticed by the firemen sitting at the doors of the engine house in armchairs waiting for an alarm. One day one of them offered to show her the premises. She accepted the invitation and inspected everything with eyes as big as saucers. When she departed she was told to make herself at home there.

And she did. She went in and out at her own sweet will, climbed up on the hook and ladder truck, the hose carts and occasionally would ask to be put on the back of one of the horses. One day when she was ten years old a roll of parchment was left at her home on which was written, "This is to certify that Elizabeth Singleton has been duly elected a member of fire engine company No. 6." The words were surrounded by pictures of engines rushing to fires, burning buildings and firemen carrying women and children down ladders from the upper story.

This was the proudest day of Bess' life.

She was on the ladder truck one day when an alarm came. No one noticed her till the men jumped on to the footboard putting on their jackets, then one of them saw her hanging for dear life to the rung of a ladder. It was too late to put her down. At any rate, no one made a move to do so, and she was carried to the fire. There was little to do in quenching the flames, and since the ladders were not needed she was permitted to remain perched high, an object of interest to a gaping crowd. On the return she was put down at her home and lectured by her mother.

But from playing in an engine house she had got a taste for going to a fire, and from that time forward all efforts to keep her away from the former failed. One day when the department paraphernalia was about to respond to an alarm one of the men beside the truck turned and nearly fell over her. She put up her arms, and before he realized what he was doing he had swung her up on to the ladders.

Bess grew up the pet of the fire company and was considered a part of it, a part of which the men were very proud. When she was sixteen all the younger members were in love with her, and the older ones considered her something to adore. They raised a fund among them to procure a marble bust of her that was put up in the engine house.

Mr. and Mrs. Singleton did not quite know what to think of all this—whether to be proud of it or ashamed of it. Bessie's associates envied her, having her bust set up in the engine house and the friendship of the firemen, but they had no desire to cling to the round of a ladder on the way to a fire. However, her parents could not separate her from the fire company and gave up their efforts to do so. But about this time she came of an age to see that going to fires was not becoming to a young woman and of her own accord ceased all visits to the engine house except on state occasions.

When Bess was sixteen her father was elected sheriff of the county. One day a murder was committed that excited the indignation of the populace to such an extent that, assuming a man who had been arrested for the murder was guilty, they proposed to lynch him. Marching to the jail, they demanded the accused. There was no adequate defense, and the sheriff took the man out through a back door into an alley and thence to his own home. Unfortunately the two were seen by one of the mob, and before long they appeared and demanded the prisoner.

When Bess saw the crowd before her father's door and the trouble he was in an idea occurred to her. Slipping away, she ran to the engine house and, with flushed cheeks and out of breath, told the firemen of the situation.

"What can we do, boys?" asked the chief.

"Play on them!" said Bess.

"Good!" cried a dozen voices, and in a jiffy horses were placed before the engine, it was hauled to the sheriff's house, and suddenly the mob, who were howling for the prisoner, found themselves before a stream that knocked them down as fast as it was turned from those who had fallen to those still on their feet. Within five minutes the street was cleared.

The proudest men in the town were the firemen who had found an opportunity to do a service for their idol. And as for the Singletons, no objection was after that ever raised to her going to fires and climbing the walls of burning buildings if she chose to do so.

When Bess was married a silver tea service was given her by her fellow members of the fire company. They were all invited to the wedding, and when later a little girl was born to the bride she was made a member by inheritance of fire engine company No. 6.

Song of the Skate.

Come, watch the children, they're out for a lark,
Skating all day and long after dark.
Laughing in glee, they start off in clumps
Risking their bones in the falls and the bumps
Little care they for the jolts and the jars,
The many hard knocks that bring down the stars;
With hockey and races, pulled off in spurts,
Who cares for the bruises or nurses the hurts?
Who cares for torn dresses or lost caps or mitts?
It's winning that counts and the bully good hits.
Just give them a stretch of nice, smooth cement
And then let them skate to their hearts' content.

—Philadelphia Record.

Working Out a Garden's Salvation.

Looking backward, I note the transition from reading books about gardens to doing work in one of them and how it gradually came to pass that I read less and only of standard substantialities that might be termed principles, because I found that I must work out my own garden salvation and work it out, if not with fear and trembling, certainly with a humble mind and a humble disposition.—From "My Growing Garden," by J. Horace McFarland.

Some Do Very Well.

"That girl has to wear her sister's old clothes."

"That's a shame. A girl can't make anything pretty out of leftover stuff."

"All depends. Look how beautifully autumn dresses on summer's hand me downs."—Chicago News.

A Message to His Love.

First Barber—That was a bad cut you gave that old man while shaving him. Second Barber—Oh, there's a reason for that. I'm courting his maid, and the cut will let her know that I'll meet her this evening.—Boston Transcript.

Medical Advertising

THEY REFUSE TO EAT

At periods in most childrens' lives they fail to relish their meals and refuse to eat even the delicacies prepared to tempt their appetites. They lack ambition, and growth seems impeded, which causes anxiety and worry.

To compel them to eat is a grave mistake, because nutrition is impaired. Healthful exercise in fresh air and sunshine is important, but equally important is a spoonful of Scott's Emulsion three times a day to feed the tissues and furnish food-energy to improve their blood, aid nutrition and sharpen their appetites.

The highly concentrated medicinal-food in Scott's Emulsion supplies the very elements children need to build up their strength. They relish Scott's—it is free from alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 15-34

NOTICE

Auto tops covered in Mohair or rubber goods, curtains and lights, new bows and sockets, cushions rebuilt and repaired, Slip covers for tops and seats, painting at reasonable prices.

BUPP BROTHERS
Carriage Works
124 N. Stratton St.

FOR SALE

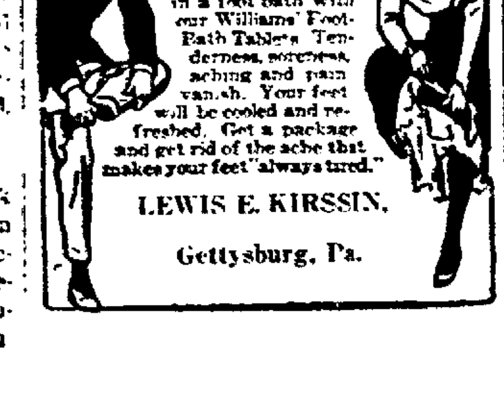
Sow and six pigs.
$25.00

C. J. KEENER
Mummasburg, Pa
Bell Phone 26-13

FOR INFORMATION AND RATES ON
Workman's Compensation Insurance.
On any business.
SEE
JOHN BUTT,
First Nat. Bank Bldg.
GETTYSBURG, PA.

House For Rent

Two House on York Street, Gettysburg, with all conveniences.
Apply to
Mrs. Mary E. Miller
267 Baltimore Street.



MEN ARE FINDING

BIG BARGAINS AT OUR 20 PER CENT. OFF SALE

Our line of Men's, Young Men's and Boy's Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Furnishings are going fast.

The only way to know whether we have what you want is to come and see.

Do It! But Don't Delay. Now is The Time.

O. H. LESTZ,
"THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES"
Corner Square and Carlisle Street.
STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

Be Sure Of Having Money Next Christmas

Begin Merry Christmas for 1916 now by joining The Christmas Club at the Gettysburg National Bank which opens the Week of December 20, 1915.

There are a number of classes of savings, any one of which you may join.

If you will call at the Bank we will gladly explain to you our plan. Every member of the family may join. The plan has been tried and is a success and makes your Christmas a happy one.

THE GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK
GETTYSBURG, PA.

FIFTY HEAD OF HORSES WANTED!

From 5 to 9 years old, weighing from 1000 to 1400 pounds; fat and clean.

Bring to stables of
J. N. WEAVER,
On Thursday, JANUARY 13
OR
Friday Forenoon up to 11 o'clock

D. B. KIEFFER.

... GET YOUR ...

Sale Cards FREE

... AT ...

The Times Office

Until further notice the Times will print 500 Sale Cards absolutely FREE of charge for every public sale advertiser whose bill amounts to $5.00 or more.

There are no restrictions to the offer. The Times charges the same rate for advertising as that charged by the other County papers. It reaches twice as many people as any other paper and in addition will print your Cards without charge.

If your sale is small and the advertising charge does not amount to $5.00 the cards may be secured at the same rate charged at other places.

In Addition:

Your work will be done the way you want it.

The job will be delivered when promised.

The workmanship will never be slighted.

GETTYSBURG MARKETS

Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corrected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu.
Wheat	$1.13
Rye	.80
Oats	
Corn	.60
	Per 100
Shomaker Stock Food	$1.50
Green Cross Horse Chop Feed	$1.60
White Middlings	$1.65
Cottonseed Meal	$39 per Ton
Coarse Spring Bran	$1.30
Hand Packed Bran	$1.35
Corn and Oats Chop	$1.50
Red Middlings	$1.50
Balen Straw	.6[illegible]
Timothy Hay	1.00
Plaster	$7.50 per ton
Cement	$1.50 per bbl.
	Per bbl
Flour	$5.20
Western Flour	$6.50
	Per Bu
Wheat	$1.25
Ear Corn	.70
Shelled Corn	.85
Western Oats	.50
New Oats	.45
Badger Dairy feed	1.30
New Oxford Dairy Feed	$1.40
Wholesale Produce	
Eggs	.29
Chickens	12
Retail Produce	
Eggs	.33
Butter	.30

WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 19, 1915.

Daily, leave 5:50 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping at New Oxford and Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:31 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 5:51 p. m., for Baltimore, York and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:16 a. m., for Hagerstown, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday 5:30 p. m., for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh and the West.

S. Ennes, Gen'l M'g'r. C. F. Stewart, Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

No Longer Thrown Away.

Soap-boilers used to have great difficulty in getting rid of a thick, evil smelling liquid which was the chief by-product of their industry. They ran it into streams and sewers. Presently someone began collecting it and refining it. The result was glycerin as it is known today.

Cruel Inquiry.

"I'm so sad," said Chollie Softleigh with a drawling lisp, "that I don't know what I shall do when I get out of college. Mother wants me to be a [illegible], but I have [illegible] toward [illegible]." "Did you ever think of becoming a [illegible]?" she asked cruelly.

Voice of Envy.

When you've been walking all day and your feet hurt, some people in automobiles can look and do look devilishly arrogantly comfortable.—Chicago Journal.

Her Gratitude.

The chief detective of a New York hotel worked hard and [illegible] on a stolen watch case, and finally recovered the missing article. As a reward the owner of the watch, a woman, named her dog after the nice man

Proofs.

"Is he a stude?" "No." "Why are you so sure?" "Oh, I was in his room. There is no 'September Morn' picture there. No copy of Snappy Stories. He has no House Rules hanging on the wall. There were several copies of the Literary Digest and no ash trays. What more do you want?"—Penn State Froth.

Her Misapprehension.

"I see," remarked Farmer Hornbeak, in the midst of his perusal of the village newspaper, "that they are offering a reward of $200 for the man that shot Constable Hunch." "Mercy sakes!" ejaculated his wife. "Don't that seem like going a little too far—paying people for shooting constables?"

NewspaperARCHIVE®